Watchman

Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869} "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS : $1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXXII BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1902. NO. 52.

SENATORS ELECTED.

Arthur Pue Gorman Will Again Represent Maryland.

ALL DEMOCRATS VOTED FOR HIM

He Will Succeed George L. Wellington on the Fourth of March Next. Foraker's Easy Victory in Ohio Legislature.

M'CREARY WINS IN KENTUCKY

ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 15.—Former United States Senator Arthur Pue Gordon was Tuesday re elected to occupy the place in the senate which he lost in the general election four years ago, and regained in November last. He received every democratic vote in both branches of the general assembly, the only absentee in either branch being Representative Smoot, a republican, from Charles county Congressman William H, Jackson was the republican nominee. The vote stood: In the senate, Gorman, 17; Jackson, 9. In the house, Gorman, 51; Jackson, 43.

A joint session will be held at noon to-day, but it is merely for the purpose of announcing the results as required law.

Governor Smith occupied a seat at the right hand of the speaker during the voting in the house and a great crowd of enthusiastic democrats witnessed the balloting with intense interest. Mr. Gorman held a reception this evening and received the congratulations of his friends and admirers. He will take his seat in March, 1903, when Senator George L. Wellington will retire.

The house and senate proceeded at 1 p. m. to vote for state treasurer. The vote was by ballot and was only taken after a sharp skirmish, led by Isaac Loeb Straus, of Baltimore city, who was bitterly opposed to the re-election of General Murray VanDiver, the present incumbent and the nominee of the Democratic caucus.

Mr. Straus succeeded Monday in presenting a vote on the resolution to go into the election of treasurer Tuesday. But when it came up in the house Tuesday he met a crushing defeat, several republicans united with the democrats in its favor. Mr. Straus was the only democrat who voted against it and the resolution carried by a vote of 53 to 38.

The republican nominee was General Thomas J. Shryock, who preceded General VanDiver as state treasurer. The vote was as follows: VanDiver, democrat, 69; Shryock, republican, 50; D. H. Thomas, democrat, 1. The ballot was secret, but it is evident that two republicans voted for VanDiver.

COLUMBIA, Ohio, January 15.—The house and senate of the Ohio legislature balloted separately Tuesday for United States senator. Senator Joseph B. Foraker, caucus nominee of the republicans, received 21 votes in the senate to 11 for Hon. Charles W. Baker, of Cincinnati, democratic nominee. In the house Senator Foraker received 66 votes to 42 for Baker. The two branches of the legislature met in joint session today and formally elect Senator Foraker. The senator is expected to arrive in the city Tuesday and to address the general assembly following his election today.

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 15.—James B. McCreary, was formally elected United States senator by the two houses of the legislature Tuesday in separate sessions. The vote today in the house stood: McCreary, 74; Deboe, 24. In the senate: McCreary, 23; Deboe, 11.

—A very pleasant Christian Endeavor social was held Tuesday evening at the residence of Dr. G. H. Woods at Pine Grove Mills. About forty guests were present and the evening was pleasantly spent with music and other amusements. Refreshments consisting of ice cream, cake etc. were served. The puzzle of the evening was "Davy Short."

—Richard Campbell, aged 75 years, a well known resident of Eagleville, died at Pittsburg Friday last, whither he had gone in the fall to visit friends. The body was brought to Eagleville and the funeral held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, services being conducted in the Baptist church, by Rev. George S. West, interment in the graveyard adjacent to the church.

—Eagleville is again agitated over the prospect of a licensed hotel. A petition to the court of Centre county is being circulated throughout Liberty township, which will no doubt be followed by a remonstrance.

GROUT TREATED TO CIGARS

Waiter's Mistake Caused Laugh on New Gotham Comptroller.

Edward M. Grout, comptroller of the city of New York, dropped into the Montauk club the other night, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. He was tired but satisfied with his first day's work in a new office, replete with opportunities for serving the public. He sat down at a table and had a pleasant chat with half a dozen friends.

By and by it was time for a fresh cigar, and Mr. Grout's favorite box was handed to him. He took out a weed, lighted it and in the enthusiasm of the first whiff, which every smoker understands, exclaimed:

"I like these panatelas. Here, boy, get a box of them and take it around to the house."

The waiter bowed obsequiously. He thought he understood. Then he got a box of a hundred cigars and went from top to bottom of the clubhouse, asking every one to "have one with Mr. Grout." When all had been served, there were eleven cigars left. The waiter put them in front of the comptroller along with the check to be signed.

Mr. Grout was surprised.

"What are these?" he asked mildly.

"What were left of the cigars, sir," the waiter answered. "I don't think I have missed anybody."

"What do you mean?"

"Didn't you tell me to get a box and take it round the house, sir?"

"I told you to take it around to the house," remarked the comptroller grimly. "But never mind. I guess I can stand it."

The waiter lost himself. Mr. Grout's friends roared with laughter, and finally the comptroller himself found the mirth contagious. But before the evening was over, by especial arrangement, every clubman who had enjoyed Mr. Grout's involuntary hospitality took occasion to thank him elaborately for the treat. There has not been so much fun in the Montauk club for a month of Sundays.

HAS AN OFFICE IN A BALLOON

Architect of St. Louis Fair Able to Oversee All the Work.

Director of Works Isaac S. Taylor of the St. Louis fair recently announced his plan of supervising the work at the exposition grounds from a captive balloon. The idea is original with Mr. Taylor, and he intends to make the floating observatory an important factor in his work of general supervision, says the Chicago Record-Herald. The scheme is a novel and interesting one, and its author believes that in no other way can the scope of the world's fair work be so advantageously surveyed and directed.

The balloon and its appliances will be modeled after those used by the United States army officers during the campaign around Santiago during the war with Spain. The aerial office of Mr. Taylor will be furnished with telescopes and fieldglasses for observation, and a system of telephones will enable him to convey his orders and directions to his subordinate architects and to the mechanics and other workmen scattered throughout the grounds.

It will also be furnished with photographic appliances, and photographs of the work in its various stages of progress taken from the balloon will be a novel substitute for the "birdseye views" of expositions hitherto produced. On Sundays and holidays the balloon will be at the disposal of sightseers and visitors. In outlining his plan Mr. Taylor is quite enthusiastic and resents in advance the idea of any incredulous person who may be disposed to think that he is "up in the air."

—Marie, the 3-year old daughter of John W. Waite, of Beech Creek, had a narrow escape from being burned Monday evening. The little girl was alone in the store, which is in one side of the house, and in some manner set a pile of excelsior afire. Her screams brought Mr. Waite to her rescue and the flames which leaped to the ceiling were extinguished without damage.

—One of the highest salaried clergymen in New York is the Rev. Dr. S. P. Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational church in Brooklyn. He receives $9,000 a year. Dr. Cadman, until recently, had been a minister in the Methodist church and prior to joining the Congregationalists was pastor of one of New Yor city's leading Methodist charges.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Robb, of Romola, gave a reception Saturday in honor of their son, Harvey Robb, and his bride, formerly Miss Bertha Wilson, of Farrandsville, who were married at the latter place last Thursday. The young couple will reside in Pitteburg.

—Judge Cyrus Gordon and Attorney George M. Bilger, of Clearfield, have purchased 5000 acres of wild land south of Penfield. It is understood that the tract will be used either for a game preserve or a cattle range.

COLOMBIAN LIBERALS.

Cruiser Philadelphia Finds Them to Be Rather Plentiful.

SHE HAS RETURNED TO PANAMA

Had Conveyed the Commissioners Who Purposed to Arrange an Exchange of Prisoners Between the Two Forces.

WASHOUTS ON PANAMA RAILROAD

COLON, Colombia, Jan. 14.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia returned to Panama Sunday from Las Tablas whither she conveyed the commissioners who purposed to arrange an exchange of prisoners between the Colombian government and the liberals.

The Philadelphia called first at Tonosi where she found the liberal gunboat Darian and 200 liberals on shore. Here the commissioners were informed that the liberal Gen. Herrera was at Pescaderias, 50 miles from Panama.

The Philadelphia proceeded to that port where she found the liberal gunboats Padilla and Giatan. The Padilla is of 700 tons and mounts two six-pounders. When the Philadelphia reached Pescaderias liberal soldiers from the shore were boarding the Padilla, which is taken to indicate that the liberals are moving.

The American consul at Panama, H. A. Gudger, and an officer from the Philadelphia went on board the Padilla. This the commissioners were not allowed to do. Gen. Herrera sent word he had a headache and did not show himself during the visit of the Americans.

Gen. Porras and Gen. Lycas Caballero, as commissioners for the liberals, subsequently went on board the Philadelphia, where a conference was held with the commissioners of the Colombian government in the presence of Mr. Gudger and the captain of the Philadelphia.

Soto was supposed to be a prisoner at Bogota. The liberal commissioners were informed that Soto has escaped. The government commissioners, Senor Piglo and Colonel Coycedo showed Generals Porras and Caballero a list of 58 prisoners whom the government was willing to exchange, and an exchange of prisoners was finally arranged to take place on the Island of Toboga (in the Gulf of Panama, ten miles south of Panama), on the 16th inst.

The Padilla is an old iron vessel, incapable of steaming more than six miles an hour and the Darian and Giatan are small tug boats.

The forces under the liberal General Lozenzo have united with those commanded by General Herrera and it is said these united forces intend to land near Chorrera.

The captain of the South American Steamship company's steamer Lantaro, (which reached Panama January 9 from Chile and which, upon the refusal of the vessel's owners to charter to the Colombian government for use as a gunboat, was seized by General Alban, the military commander of this district, for his government), has refused to command the ship on any fighting expedition. General Alban has decided to return the Lantaro to her agents. It is said the general will do this because he has received a telegram to the effect that a steamer called the Boas has just been acquired by purchase by Colombian agents at Punta Arenas, Strait of Magellan, and had already sailed for Panama.

The Colombian gunboat Boyaca left Panama Monday bound for Chirqui.

The Colombian general, Castro, is reported as still advancing upon the liberals. Being unable to intercept the liberals at Pescaderias, word will probably be sent to General Castro to return to Panama, where General Alban is concentrating government troops.

The Colombian gunboat General Pinzon had not yet returned here. She is anxiously awaited.

The recent washout on the railways between here and Panama has been found more serious than at first reported. Over a mile of the track was inundated. Trains have been running on time, however, since Saturday. Heavy showers still continue here, but the sea is moderate.

—Jacob Mangus, aged 55, of Johnstown was struck by the Seashore express at the Morrellville crossing Saturday morning, while on his way home from work and instantly killed.

Pennsylvania Oil Wells.

Five hundred and ninety-two wells were completed in the Pennsylvania oil fields for December, of which number 145 were credited to the duster class and the new production amounted to 6,282 barrels. This is an all-round decrease of 173 wells completed, 1,610 barrels new production and 70 dry holes from the record for November. There were 766 wells completed in the section producing Pennsylvania oil during November.

The new production amounted to 7,892 barrels and there were 215 dry holes. The gain over October was 54 wells, 563 barrels propuction and 40 dry holes.

In October 712 holes were completed in the Pennsylvania oil fields, the new production amounted to 7,329 barrels, and dry holes footed up 175.

Compared with September there was a drop of 17 wells completed and 39 dry holes, accompanied by an increase of 559 barrels in the new production.

Watch That "Bad Cold."

Out of the catalogue of the 283 diseases which kill the race 242 have their origin in a "bad cold," hence during this changeable weather too great precautions cannot be taken to prevent "catching cold," and when it is "caught" to take the greatest care possible.

Pocketbook Found, Money Gone.

While Charles H. Dutton, a traveling salesman, was on his way from Lock Haven to Williamsport, his pocketbook, containing $550 in cash and checks, was stolen from his pocket. The pocketbook was afterward found along the railroad track, but the money was gone.

—The West Branch National Bank, of Williamsport, has decided to increase its capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000

—The Centre County Sunday School convention will meet at Millheim, the latter part of March or beginning of April.

—Mrs. Mary E. Bell, of Hollidaysburg, mother of Judge Martin Bell, of the Blair county courts, died at her home in that place Monday. She was 87 years old.

—Former Poor Overseer J. H. Miller, of South Williamsport, has been arrested charged with embezzling $1,050 poor funds. He has been held in $2,000 bail for court.

—Lewistown on Tuesday celebrated its one hundredth anniversary as the county seat of Mifflin county. Appropriate commemorative exercises were held during the evening.

—William Scatlin, of Eagleville, was struck on the side of his nose Saturday by a stick of wood which he was throwing from his wagon and suffered a painful wound which bled profusely. The left nostril was punctured.

—Nothing has ever been heard of George Maxwell, who disappeared from his home, near Houtzdale, on November 29, although every effort has been made to obtain a clue to his mysterious disappearance.

—Huntingdon has had sixteen fires within one week. The offer of $1000 for the apprehension of the fire bugs has brought no results. Fire insurance companies refuse all new risks and are threatening to cancel old policies.

—Centre Hall has the unique distinction of having for public school teachers two candidates for the county superintendency of public schools. Mr. Strohm, candidate in Centre County; Mr. Ilgen, candidate in Clinton county.

—James Davidson, the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States, died in Santa Barbara, California, a few days ago. He was born in West Virginia 89 years ago, and became a member of Franklin Lodge at Wheeling on June 17, 1838.

—J. W. Ruhl, son of Henry Ruhl, of Mifflinburg, had his leg broken below the knee by a piece of saw striking it while working on a mill near Pardee. The saw was a damaged one, and being run at a high rate of speed, it burst.

—Out of 77,000 school children recently examined by physicians, 4,500 were found to be suffering from contagious diseases. This would suggest the necessity of the regular medical inspection of school children, at least in large cities.

—Admiral Sampson is said now to be in a serious condition, the walls of his arteries are hardening and the result is likely to be lesions at any time, causing sudden death. The patient is becoming less tractable and responsive to treatment.

—Mrs. Susan McCloskey, of Marsh Creek, ran from Eagleville to Beech Creek to catch the N. Y. C. train west, Saturday afternoon but missed it. She was so overcome by fatigue and excitement that she fainted in front of the station. Later she was assisted to the home of her sister, Mrs. Barney Rupert, and took the train Monday morning.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

Seven Lives Lost Sunday Morning in a Fire at Buffalo.

PARENTS AND FIVE CHILDREN

They Were in the Upper Part of a Frame Building and the Flames Originated in a Shoe Store on the First Floor.

TWO ARRESTS MADE ON SUSPICION

BUFFALO, Jan. 13.—Henry Pearlstein, his wife and five children, ranging in age from 1½ to 12 years, were burned to death at an early hour yesterday morning in a fire which destroyed a two-story frame building.

Joseph Supowski, who owned the building, and Karl Bracki, his brother-in-law, have been arrested, pending an investigation. Supowski carried an insurance of $9,000 on the building and its contents.

The Pearlsteins and another family lived in the rooms above the shoe store and were asleep when the fire started. Supwoski told the police yesterday that he accidentally dropped a lamp.

A few minutes after the fire began there was a loud explosion that blew out the front of the store and hurled some of the contents of the windows into the middle of the street.

Plate glass windows on the opposite side of Broadway were shattered and the sound of the explosion was heard two blocks away. The flames enveloped the building in a short time.

The family living in the rear flat narrowly escaped with their lives. The Pearlsteins were awakened, but before they could reach the only stairway leading from their rooms the fire had undermined the floor in the hallway and it collapsed, carrying them down into a mass of flames. Their charred bodies were found after the firemen had extinguished the flames. The bodies of the mother and babe were found together, the little one tightly clasped in its mother's arms. Pearlstein's body was found close to that of his wife. He also held one of the children in his arms. The bodies of the other three children were found huddled together close to the father's body.

Coal Land Near Karthaus.

The coal lands in the vicinity of Karthaus are rapidly changing owners. Philadelphia capitalists have purchased large tracts, while Buffalo operators have purchased from other owners. The Buffalo operators now have a representative on the ground, who is making preparations to erect several houses and other necessary buildings. The coal lands will also be opened soon. The dumps and the tipple will also be put up, while an incline plane a half mile long will be constructed.

The Sandy Valley railroad, which recently received its charter, and which will be an outlet to the West Branch road for the coal, will open a large undeveloped territory. It will pass through the coal lands of Lawrence Flood, Dominick Guenot, Frank Leon Coudreit, James Shawney, Nicholas Martel and others. It will also top the Big Knob coal field, which has a large body of Freeport coal and all under seams. The east end of Clearfield county will be the big coal producing section of the state. The Karthaus estate, which has considerable Freeport coal and a body of 5,500 acres and 10,000 acres on the east side of the river, when developed will produce enough coal that the youngest child will not live to see it exhausted.

There are also large deposits of iron ore eleven and twelve feet thick of superior quality in these lands.

—There were 7,852 murders and 7,245 suicides in the United States in 1901.

—The new United Brethern church a Mount Pleasant, on the Port Matilda charge, will be dedicated Sunday, January 19, when there will be preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., by the presiding elder, Rev. J. I. L. Resler, of Johnstown. Rev. W. R. Dillon is pastor of the Mount Pleasant congregation.

—Reuben Hartman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hartman, of Millheim, met with a serious accident at Windburne, on Monday, Dec. 30. He is a brakeman on the New York Central railroad and in jumping from the train to throw a switch his foot slipped on the ice and he fell down a 40-foot embankment, fracturing his knee cap. He was taken to Jersey Shore.

LOCAL INSTITUTE.

Program for Sessions of January 17 and 18, at Boalsburg.

Teachers' Local Institute for District No. 2 will be held in Boalsburg Friday and Saturday, January 17 and 18. The following program has been prepared:

Devotional exercises.

Recitation.

Discussion—Duties of a School Director—Prof. C. L. Gramley, Rev. G. W. Leisher, I. J. Dreese, F. L. Black.

Recitation—Miss Schnyler.

Discussion—How can we secure the cooperation of the parents in the public schools—Rev. D. E. Hepler, Prof E. G. Booze.

SATURDAY FORENOON.

Devotional exercises.

Recitation—Miss Jennie Sweetwood.

Papers on History—Prof. J. C. Bryson, D. K. Keller.

Discussion—What does the teacher expect of the parent—D. H. Foreman, Thos. L. Moore, A. J. Tate.

Recitation—Miss Edna Krumrine.

Discussion—Boro. High School Course—A. T. Ilgen, H. I. Stahr, E. G. Booze, J. C. Bryson.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Question box—Conducted by W. A. Krise, of College township.

Recitation—Miss Anna Bartholomew.

Discussion—Correlation of Studies—Miss Ada Hayman, J. B. Strohm, W. W. Keller.

Discussion—Teaching of Standard Literature—Miss Ella Livingstone, G. C. Hosterman, Edward Williams.

Recitation—Miss Nancy Heberling.

Discussion—How to Teach Primary Geography—Miss Gertrude Wieland, Miss Caroline Hoy, Miss Edna A. Clark.

Discussion—Preparation for Teaching—D. K. Mothersbaugh, J. B. Fortney, N. M. Hartswick.

Window Glass Trade.

PITTSBURG, January 13.—A wide open market in the window glass trade will continue to prevail, and in all probability the conflict will not be stopped before the end of the present fire.

The manufacturers met here Friday, having in view the stoppage of the prevalent price war and making a new agreement to include the independent cooperative concerns which are joined in interest in the new selling agency called the Federation of Co-operative Window Glass companies. Representatives of the independents who last week declared an open market could not be induced to enter the new agreement. President Cole and Secretary VanCleve of the independents left the meeting before adjournment and it is understood flatly refused to enter the agreement because they did not believe the Membourg contigent could control the concerns outside the older combine. Both sides were anxious to avoid statements Friday night, concerning the result of the meetings, presumably because of the meeting schedule for Saturday between the National Window Glass Jobbers' association and the American Window Glass company.

Many Potatoes.

From the Harrisburg Patriot.

An unusually large area will be planted with potatoes next season by Pennsylvania farmers. This is usually the case after a season of high prices, which stimulates production until during some seasons the crop cannot be given away. All agree that the present high prices of potatoes is caused by a shortage in the local crop. It is also believed that as soon as the weather opens in the spring potatoes will be shipped into the state from abroad and the prices will fall to more nearly their normal condition.

The belief of the farmers in this locality is that the shortage is largely local, and that Maine and the more northern potato producing states have a good crop stored away, which they cannot bring out while the present cold weather lasts. Cumberland county farmers say they always expect potatoes and little pigs to be high when they have none to sell, and that this rule may be depended upon to work out every time.

—The average number of counterfeiting cases now handled annually in this country is about 600, and of this number nearly 50 per cent, are those of persistent and habitual violators of these laws.

—Dr. McCluney Radcliffe, of Philadelphia, well known throughout Central Pennsylvania as an eye and ear specialist, having been connected with the Wills Eye and Ear Hospital, was appointed a Grand Steward by the Right Worshipful Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. Wilson L. Fleming, of Bellefonte, was reappointed deputy for the counties of Centre and Clearfield.

Additional Locals.

—John W. Stuart has been re-appointed postmaster at State College Centre county.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Fenlon entertained a number of friends at a delightful euchre party Thursday evening.

—General Fitzhugh Lee is to be heard in the lecture field. He will speak on "Peace and War in the United States and Cuba."

—Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world. C. M. Parrish.

—Hon. William J. Bryan will lecture in Altoona Thursday evening, January 16. His subject will be "A Conquering Nation."

You should know that Foley's Honey and Tar is absolutely the best for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction. C. M. Parrish.

—Ex-Sheriff D. W. Woodring has sold his brick building on East High street to George Garbrick, of Spring township. The new owner will take possession April 1st.

—La Grippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these Coughs. C. M. Parrish.

—The Misses Mildred and Lulu Smith, of East Bishop street, entertained a party of twenty at progressive euchre on Wednesday evening. The guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trout, of Tyrone, and Mrs. W. H. Galway, of Radford, Va.

—N. Jackson, Danville, Ill., writes: "My daughter had a severe attack of la grippe and a terrible cough settled on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has never been troubled with cough since." C. M. Parrish.

—On Monday Dr. Hayes, assisted by Drs. Sebring, Harris and Klump, operated on Miss Bella Lowry, eldest daughter of Contractor Henry Lowry, for appendicitis. She has been sick most of the winter and the operation is said to have been most successful.

—Frank Treadwell, Bennett, Ia., was troubled with kidney diseases for two years. He writes: "I had taken several kinds of kidney remedies, but with little benefit. Finally I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and a one dollar bottle cured me. C. M. Parrish.

—The auditors of Centre county, Messrs. Tibbens, Allison and Beck, met in the court house on Monday morning and organized for their work of going over the accounts of the several officials of the county. They elected W. Miles Walker clerk of the board.

—W. L. Yancy, Paduch, Ky., writes: "I had a severe case of kidney diseases and three of the best physicians in southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy." Take no substitute C. M. Parrish.

—Contractor Isaac Miller is pushing the work right ahead on Petrikin Hall and it won't be long until that building is ready for occupancy. The plasterers are well along with their work and after them will come a gang of finishers who will do it up in short order, but not too fast to be done well.

—A slight fire occurred Saturday morning about 6 o'clock at the property owned by John Keichline and occupied by William Rider, located on Railroad street, near the Glass Works. The house is a double house, one side being occupied by James Kane. Sparks from Kane's chimney set fire to the roof on Rider's side burning a hole about a foot in diameter. An alarm was turned in but before the fire companies reached the scene the flames were extinguished with but trifling loss.

—Samuel E. Bell, for many years employed as a passenger conductor on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, died at his home at Seattle, Wash., Dec 24, of paralysis, aged 56 years. Mr. Bell was the conductor in charge of the ill-fated day express train, when it was swept away with some of its passengers and lost in the memorable Johnstown flood, of May 31, 1889. He resided at Latrobe but removed with his family to the Pacific coast in 1890; locating at Seattle, where he was employed as a conductor on the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern railroad. Mr. Bell was a veteran of the civil war and a member of the Lutheran church.

—A hearty appetite does not always indicate a healthy condition. It is not the quantity of food which is eaten but the quantity which is assimilated, which determines the actual value of the food consumed. If the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition cannot convert the food into nourishment, and into blood, then the food is an injury instead of a benefit. For all disorders of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition, there is a certain remedy in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It removes clogging obstructions, It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves, enriches the blood and builds up the body. It is a flesh-forming muscle making preparation, making firm flesh instead of flabby fat. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whiskey or intoxicant of any kind, and is equally free from opium, cocaine and all narcotics.

A Former Bellefonter Embarks in Business.

John J. Powers, a son of the late John Powers, of this place, who resigned his position with F. P. Blair in September, 1886, and went to Williamsport to manage a shoe store and later located in Lebanon, where he has been ever since, has just became part owner of the largest store in the latter city. In company with Raymond H. Miller he has purchased a store of which he has been manager for the past seven years and will continue in the business on a still larger scale.

Mr. Powers will be so well remembered by many of our people that we know there will be general expression of pleasure at this evidence of his success.

In commenting on the sale the Lebanon *News* has this to say:

Few's shoe store, at 822 Cumberland street, has been purchased by John J. Powers and Raymond H. Miller, who will continue the business at the Comfort shoe store under the firm name of Powers & Miller.

The store was established seven years ago by Charles W. Few, cashier of the First National bank, and under the capable management of Mr. Powers, senior member of the new firm became a leading house. The transfer was made today and for a time the business will be continued in its present quarters, the entire stock being disposed of mean while.

A lease of the big store room in the Nutting building, on the southwest corner of Eight and Cumberland street, directly opposite the court house, has been secured and the store will be opened there with an entire new stock of the finest and latest makes in footwear.

For twelve years Mr. Powers has been continuously identified with the management of leading shoe stores here. Mr. Miller is a son of A. H. Miller, of the Miller organ company and for a number of years was employed in the business office. Both are young men, possessing marked business ability and begin business with bright prospects for success.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props. Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the past 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALKING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Hack Upset.

A party of State College students had a miraculous escape from serious injury on Saturday afternoon. They were returning to that institution for the reopening of the session and were met at Lemont by the large college hack. It was crowded full of boys, all in high spirits, and all went well until they were descending the hill that leads down to Roan's cabinet shop on the other side of Lemont. Owing to the fact that there were other teams on the hill ahead of him, Tom McMahon, the driver, could not let his horses go and in order to hold it back he had to lock very tight. This made the wheels slide and when they struck the ice the rear end of the hack slid around and over the six foot embankment at the right side of the road.

The hack turned clear over, but fortunately the team got loose from it and ran away.

The boys were all badly scared and some of them bruised quite a little, but when out from the midst of the wriggling mass of students a deep German voice, that sounded like an echo from the Berks county hills, said, reassuringly: "Dake er steady, poys!" they all quieted down and extricated themselves without injury to each other.

Their escape was really miraculous and had the wagon gone a few feet further, where the bank was much higher, there would undoubtedly have been a very different report to make.—Watchman.

Finds Way to Live Long.

The startling announcement of a Discovery that will surely lengthen life is made by Editor O. H. Downey, of Churubusco, Ind., "I wish to state," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is the most infallible remedy I have ever known for coughs, colds and grip. It is invaluable to people with weak lungs. Having this wonderful medicine no one need dread pneumonia or consumption. Its relief is instant and cure certain." Green's Pharmacy guarantees every 50c and $1.00 bottle, and give trial bottles free.

A Sled Load of Young People Have a Serious Accident.

A sleighing party from Slate Run went over a steep embankment about a mile west of that place Monday evening and several of the women were painfully injured, while some of the men were slightly bruised. The party left Slate Run early in the evening and went to Cedar Run to attend a festival. It was on the way home that the accident occurred. The ride is a dangerous one at any time and especially so when the road is covered with ice. There were fifteen persons in the party. Those most seriously injured were: Miss Nellie Wolfe, arm broken, Miss Vandia Anderson, head and face gashed; Miss Mattie McConnel, face, hands and arms cut and bruised, Miss Mary Westcott, head cut and body badly bruised and cut.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Rheumatism

What is the use of telling the rheumatic that he feels as if his joints were being dislocated?

He knows that his sufferings are very much like the tortures of the rack.

What he wants to know is what will permanently cure his disease.

That, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It corrects the acidity of the blood on which the disease depends, strengthens the stomach, liver and kidneys, and builds up the whole system. Try Hood's.

SENATOR HEINLE.

His Acceptable Work on an Important Committee.

The Philadelphia North American, in publishing the proceedings of the Hasson committee, which framed new rules for the Democratic party in that city, has this to say about Senator W. C. Heinle, who is a member of the committee:

"Captain Hasson and Senator Heinle were the last of the members of the Hasson committee to leave town, and both expressed themselves as highly pleased with the results accomplished. The captain declared that the Democrats of Philadelphia owed a debt of gratitude especially to Senator Heinle and W. D. Bigler for the committee's satisfactory work."

With reference to the compliment paid Senator Heinle in the foregoing, the Democrats of the Senatorial district, which he has so ably represented will heartily indorse. Mr. Heinle is regarded as a conscientious, hard-working man for his constituents.

His able counsel as well as his acceptable action in the important positions he has held, has proven him to be a man whose loyalty to his party cannot be questioned.

Death of Alexander Harpster.

The venerable Alexander Harpster died at his home near Myer's cemetery in Benner township, Tuesday evening, having been in poor health, occasioned by a weak heart, for some time.

He was born in Ferguson township 68 years ago and was one of her representative citizens until ill health caused his retirement from farming and he moved to his late home.

He is survived by his widow, his son Edward, of Graysville, two daughters in Tyrone and one at home. His only sister, Mrs. Maria Goss, of Pine Grove, is the last of the survivors of the old branch of the once numerous Harpster family in Ferguson township.

His remains were buried at Gatesburg Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, according to the rites of the Lutheran church, of which he had been a life-long member.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cure wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Table Talk.

The January number of Table Talk published at Philadelphia, opens with an article entitled, "The Conventional Way of Setting the Table" by Mrs. Burton Kingsland, of New York City, an acknowledged authority on etiquette. This article alone is well worth the subscription price of the magazine for a year, as it is invaluable to women who are interested in knowing the latest fashions of the table that will be in vogue for 1902. "House keeping in Mexico" by one who resides in the City of Mexico is very interesting. "How It Is Done In Burmah," by one long a resident of that country, will tell of odd ways and customs. A valuable article to mothers is one about "Mumps and Chicken Pox" written by a trained nurse of long experience. Many other practical articles and illustrated dishes continue to keep Table Talk to the front of all household magazines. Recent numbers free or the January number by sending 10 cents to Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

The President a Slave to Catarrh.

D. T. Sample, president of Sample's Instalment Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with chronic catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave me almost instant relief. 50 cents.—25

Sold by F. Potts Green.

Pennsy Men Get Annuals.

Pennsylvania railroad engineers and conductors who have been in the service of the road for at least ten years have received annual passes for themselves and wives for 1902 on the Pennsylvania division. The passes came in the form of New Year's gifts, but many were not distributed until Thursday and Friday.

The usual trip pass books for 1902 have been issued to officials and these will be granted men not entitled to annuals.

If Banner Salve

does't cure your piles, your money will be returned. It is the most healing medicine. C. M. Parrish.

CAUSTIC GERSTER.

Comment the Singer Made on a Kiss That Patti Received.

While the rivalry between Patti and Gerster in San Francisco in 1884 was at its height it was made known that General Crittenden, governor of Missouri, had given Patti a kiss. Thereupon Mme. Patti was interviewed, when she spoke as follows:

"I had just finished singing 'Home, Sweet Home,' last Thursday evening when a nice looking old gentleman, who introduced himself as Governor Crittenden, began congratulating me. All of a sudden he leaned down, put his arms around me, drew me up to him and kissed me. He said, 'Mme. Patti, I may never see you again, but I cannot help it,' and before I knew it he was kissing me. When a gentleman, and such a nice old gentleman, too, and a governor of a great state, kisses one so quick that one has not time to see and no time to object, what can one do?"

The following dialogue on the subject between Mme. Gerster and a reporter who had interviewed her was afterward published:

Modest Reporter—I suppose, Mme. Gerster, you have heard about that kissing affair between Governor Crittenden and Patti?

Mme. Gerster—I have heard that Governor Crittenden kissed Patti before she had time to resist, but I don't see anything in that to create so much fuss.

Modest Reporter (interrogatively)—You don't?

Mme. Gerster—Certainly not. There is nothing wrong in a man kissing a woman old enough to be his mother.—Argonaut.

A Mediæval Psychologist.

Professor Munsterberg of Harvard, whose specialty is psychology, relies to some extent on the point of a good story in enforcing his positions in abstract demonstration. He has one on the association of ideas that will illustrate. A mediæval magician—more accurately called "fakir" nowadays—announced that he had invented and had for sale a magic pot. If certain rather common stones were mixed and placed in the pot, with a certain portion of water, and the whole shaken diligently for an hour, the stones would turn to gold provided that during the hour the operator should not think of a hippopotamus. The fakir sold a great many for fabulous sums, and not one of the purchasers ever demanded a return of the money. The fakir knew his business. He was in advance of his age in psychology, in his skill in permanently fixing in his customer's minds the association of that old pot and a hippopotamus.—Boston Herald.

Theater Audiences.

Have you ever noticed that theater audiences always assemble in the reverse order to the prices of admission? The cheapest seats are occupied first and the most expensive ones last.

Those who go to the extreme back upper perches are always on hand before the doors are open and wait with heroic patience to be admitted. Those who occupy the seats a little lower in position and a little higher in price come next. Then the balcony begins to fill from the back downward, from 75 cents a seat in the back rows, through $1 and $1.50 to $2 down in front.

On the orchestra floor is the same condition of affairs, those who occupy the most expensive seats entering just before the curtain rises or shortly after it is up, while the boxes are usually not occupied until the first act is well under way.—New York Herald.

"Commence" or "Begin."

Commence or begin? The best writers, and the best speakers, also, prefer "begin" to "commence" for all everyday purposes. The reason for this preference is not, as some have said, that "begin" is older, for "commence" is of very respectable antiquity; nor is it, as others have said, that "begin" is of Anglo-Saxon origin, for words of French or of Latin origin that have been fully adopted into our language are just as good English as native words. It is rather that "begin" has the strength of simplicity, whereas "commence" has fallen into disrepute from being associated with the cheap finery of writing.—Elizabeth A. Withey in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Profitable Investment.

"I was troubled for about seven years with my stomach and in bed half my time," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind "I spent about $1,000 and never could get anything to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." You don't live by what you eat, but by what you digest and assimilate, If your stomach doesn't digest your food you are really starving. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does the stomach's work by digesting the food. You don't have to diet. Eat all you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. C. M. Parrish.

—Dr. Charles Bastian and Zachary Clark, of Salladasburg, Lycoming county, were arrested Tuesday, charged with killing a five-pronged buck out of season. They plead guilty and were fined $200 and costs, amounting in all to $232.60. The men were prosecuted by the sportsmens' association.

Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with costiveness nine years," says J. O. Greene, Depauw, Ind. "I have tried many remedies but Little Early Risers give best results. C. M. Parrish.

THE OLD WELL.

A Story of Moss, Microbes and Medicine.

It is the office of the poet to idealize. He paints pretty and pathetic word pictures which touch the heart and dim the eyes. But he does this regardless of physiology or pathology. When he sings a song of the old well on the farm and of the moss grown bucket in which the water was drawn, he hasn't a thought of the bacteria which find a fertile breeding ground in many an old well. He pictures the hot, thirsty day, and the bucket beaded with trickling drops which shine like pearls against the

moss. But he doesn't paint the picture of the man whose tongue is parched with fever, who tumbles and tosses in his hot room and narrow bed while the bacilli of the bucket and the well are striving for his life. That wouldn't be a poetic theme, and he has nothing to do with a theme that is not poetic.

As a matter of fact the old well and its familiar bucket have been the means of diseasing whole neighborhoods. The microbe is everywhere, and the easiest vehicle for its introduction into the body is perhaps the water we drink. We can't keep the microbe out. We can prevent its harmfulness.

THE DANGER OF DISEASE

does not lie in the strength of the microbe but in the weakness of the body. When the blood is impure the microbe has a vantage ground from which to operate. When the blood is pure disease fails to find a breeding ground, and the microbe strives in vain against the man. Nobody can be healthy when the blood is impure. Taint the blood and every organ fed and nourished by blood must share the taint. Keep the blood pure and plentiful and the body is made strong to resist the assaults of disease.

"I honestly believe that I would have been in my grave to-day had it not been for your medicine, and the mercy of the good Lord," writes Mrs. James R. Moss, of New London, Stanly Co., N. C. "In the fall of 1892 I took a hard cold, which seemed to settle in my head, terminating in catarrh of the head. It bothered me all the time, but I did not think it was serious until the spring of 1893, when my health became so much impaired. My blood was all out of order, and I had to go to the doctor. He gave me medicine which helped me for a short time. In the winter of 1895 I got worse than I had ever been. My tonsils were enlarged and my neck swollen all out of shape; my throat was sore and I could not cure it. My husband went for the doctor, but he gave me no encouragement. He helped me a little, but it did not last long, and so he attended me for twelve months, when I heard of a lady that was taking your medicine and was getting well. So I secured some of the medicine and began taking it. In one week I was able to do my cooking. When I began taking the medicine I could sit up only a few minutes at a time, and I could rest or sleep only a little while at a time. My throat was sore, at times I could not even swallow sweet milk, and my tonsils were full of little eating sores. My left side was swollen out of shape and so sore I could not bear my clothes fastened, as I could hardly get my breath. My vituals would sour on my stomach before I could leave the table. My folks and friends had about given me up. The doctor said I would not get well. My father said I would not live a month, but three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, three bottles of his 'Pellets,' three bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy did the work and made me a well woman."

THE BEST THING

for impure blood is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It neutralizes the action of the poisons which corrupt the blood and disease the body. It increases the activity of the blood-making glands, thus increasing the supply of pure blood, rich in the red corpuscles of health. By these the body is built up and its vitality restored. "Golden Medical Discovery" is singularly effective in the cure of scrofulous diseases, enlarged glands, swellings, pimples, eczema and eruptive diseases in general. The most obstinate and dangerous forms of blood disease have yielded to the curative power of this great remedy.

"I feel it is my duty to write to you of the wonderful curative powers of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.'" writes Geo. S. Henderson, Esq., of Denaud, Lee Co., Fla. "I had a bad sore on my right ear, and my blood was badly out of order. I tried local doctors but with no good results. Finally I wrote you the particulars in my case and you advised your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which I began to take. From the first bottle I began to feel better, and when I had taken eight bottles the sore was healed up. I wish you success."

"For about one year and a half my face was very badly broken out," writes Miss Carrie Adams, of 116 West Main Street, Battlecreek, Mich. "I spent a great deal of money with doctors and for different kinds of medicine, but received no benefit. At last I read one of your advertisements in a paper, and obtained a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Before I had taken one bottle of this medicine I noticed a change, and after taking three bottles I was entirely cured. I can well recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to any one similarly afflicted."

DON'T BE IMPOSED ON.

Sometimes a dealer for the sake of the little more profit paid on the sale of inferior preparations will try and sell a substitute as "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery." The claim is false on its face. There is no similar medicine for the blood and stomach which can show such a record of cures as the "Discovery." Don't be imposed upon by substitutes without a record.

There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery," and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics. "A PERFECT GUIDE

to health and happiness" is one title given to Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser.

C. L. Shaw, of Couley, Winn Par., La., writes: "No family should be without it, and anyone who wishes a perfect guide to health and happiness should have Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser."

This great work, containing 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 stamps if the book is desired in cloth binding, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Powder Mill Burns at Clearfield.

CLEARFIELD, January 11.—The Rickeyite Non-explosive Powder company's mill near here was destroyed by fire Thursday. Two men were burned to death, a third will die from his injuries and two others were seriously burned, but it is thought will recover. The dead:

John C. Stewart,
Roy Smith.

The injured:

G. B. Roseberry, will die.
James Blacker.
F. K. Sentmeyer.

It is supposed an explosion preceded the fire. Stewart's body was found in the ruins of the burned mill, the limbs having been burned from the body.

The other four men escaped from the mill with their clothing burning. They ran into the river nearby to extinguish the flames, and when persons attracted by the fire arrived at the scene the men were found on the river bank sufferingly severely from their burns.

Smith died a few hours later and Roseberry, it is thought, cannot recover. The five men were employed in the mill and were the only persons in the place when the fire broke out.

The mill was owned by former Congressman James Kerr, of this county, and W. H. Rickey, of New York. It was built about eight months ago and cost $40,000.

Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates. C. M. Parrish.

Averages of the N. G. P.

HARRISBURG, Pa. Jan 11.—The report of Inspector General Frank G. Sweeney, of the inspections held at the various camps of the National Guard of Pennsylvania last summer was made public in general orders issued by Adjutant General Stewart. The general averages of the various organization are as follows: Battery A, 19 44; Battery B, 90.55; Battery C, 81.66.

First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, 98.75, Second Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, 97.75, Governor's Troop 97.50, Sheridan Troop 97.25

First Regiment, 93.94, Second Regiment, 88.59: Third Regiment, 89.58; Fourth Regiment, 86.69, Fifth Regiment 86.16; Sixth Regiment, 85.29, Eighth Regiment, 90.61, Ninth Regiment, 90.03 Tenth Regiment, 89.66, Twelfth Regiment, 90.35, Thirteenth Regiment, 90.57, Fourteenth Regiment, 87,16; Sixteenth Regiment, 31.64, Eighteenth Regiment, 90.34.

for Thirty-five Cents.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day and cures tetter, salt rheum, scald head, eczema, barber's itch, ulcers, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35 cents. —24

Sold by F. P. Green.

—DeVoe said that we were to have the most severe weather of the winter during the first ten days of January. Either we are going to have it easy or DeVoe has another guess.

FREE TO ANY BODY

WATCHES, CAMERAS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, and many other valuable premiums for selling "QUICKMAID" Tablets at 10 cents a package. Each package makes 10 quarts of delicious FROZEN CUSTARD, in 10 minutes time. Every body buys. Send your name and address, and we will send you 12 packages, postpaid, and large premium list. When sold send us $1.20, and we will send FREE your choice of premium.

Write to-day and get extra present FREE.
FRANKLIN CHEMICAL COMPANY,
830 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Itching Scalp.

Scald Head and the Most Violent Forms of Eczema and Salt Rheum Promptly and Thoroughly Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Among small children, scald head and similar itching skin diseases are most prevalent, and the worst feature is that these ailments, which are apparently trivial at first, almost invariably develop into chronic eczema if neglected.

There is but one treatment that physicians are unanimous in recommending for scald heads and eczema, and that is Dr. Chase's Ointment, the great antiseptic healer. It promptly stops the distressing itching which accompanies these diseases and positively produces a thorough and complete cure.

Scores and thousands of men and women stand ready to vouch for the merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has brought about some of the most marvelous cures ever recorded. In justice to yourself and family, you cannot do without it in your home.

Mr. J. H. Grant, 716 Joseph Campan avenue, Detroit, Mich., writes:

"For three years I have been troubled by an intense itching on my body. So terrible was it at times that I could get no rest night or day. I tried all kinds of ointments and blood purifiers, but could get no relief. Mr. H. A. Nicolai of 379 Division street recommended Dr. Chase's Ointment. A few applications stopped the itching and I have felt nothing since."

Baby Eczema.

Mr. F. S. Rose of 133 Sixteenth street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

"Our baby boy suffered for some time with that wretched eczema, and we were unable to find anything to cure or even relieve his pain. A few applications of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment stopped the itching and healed the sores, and a bright, natural skin now takes their place."

Dr. Chase's Ointment does not cause pain when applied, but soothes the sore or inflamed surface. 50 cents at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Awarded Damages for Dog's Bite.

The circuit court at Toledo, Ohio, recently handed down a decision affirming a decision of the lower courts giving Mrs. Adelaide Smith, of Fremont, a judgment of $5,400 against the estate of the late President R. B. Hayes. This is the second time this case has been in the circuit court. Upon the first hearing in the common pleas court, Mrs. Smith secured a judgment of $7,500. The circuit court reduced it to $5.000, and the supreme court then remanded the case back to the common pleas court for rehearing on error. The common pleas court at the second hearing gave Mrs. Smith a verdict of $5,400, and the circuit court has now affirmed this. Mrs. Smith was bitten by a dog belonging to the late president, and this is the cause for action.

If everyone knew
The superior quality
Of Hood's Pills,
Their gentle, easy
Action, their prompt effect upon
The torpid liver and inactive bowels,
It would be only a short time when
They would be used to the exclusion
Of every other kind. Hood's Pills
Are the only Pills to take
With Hood's Sarsaparilla,
The One True Blood Purifier.

Carnegie Remembers Old Friends.

JOHNSTOWN, January 9.—W. W. Wike, John W. McCune and Henry Hudson, veteran Pennsylvania railroad engineers of this city, who were retired on pensions some time ago, today received checks for $20 each from Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie used to be the superintendent of the Pittsburg division on which these veterans worked and it is understood to be Mr. Carnegie's purpose to pension all the trainmen who are yet alive who worked during his superintendency of that part of the road.

The Messrs. Wike, McCune and Hudson are to receive $20 each every month for life and if they should die before their wives, the latter will continue to receive the Carnegie pensions.

Child Worth Millions.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs Mary Bird, of Harrisburg, Pa; "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Mindte Cough Cure" One Minute Cough Cure is a sure cure for coughs, croup and throat and lung troubles. An absolutely safe cough cure which acts immediately. The youngest child can take it with entire safety. The little ones like the taste and remember how often it helped them. Every family should have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure handy. At this season especially it may be needed suddenly. C. M. Parrish.

—At the annual meeting of the Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church Tuesday afternoon the following officers were elected for the coming year: Mrs D. H. Hastings, president; Mrs. F. W. Crider, vice president; Miss Ella Musser, secretary, and Mrs. J. K. Barnhart, treasurer. The retiring officers were Mrs. S. A. Bell, Mrs. Thomas Donachy, Mrs. E. R. Chambers and Mrs. J. E. Ward.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." Beware of substitutes. C. M. Parrish.

COLONEL SWEENEY'S REPORT.

The Condition of National Guard of Pennsylvania at Last Inspection.

As per report of the Inspector General, Colonel Frank J. Sweeney, the general average of the various organizations is given in another part of this paper.

Colonel Sweeney says that in certain particulars the discipline of the entire guard shows change for the better, the deportment of men after taps and the cleanliness and sanitary condition of the camps being particularly noticeable; continuing he says:

"The bearing and courtesy of many men when off duty, and I am sorry to report some of the officers also, was far from soldierly. The Inspector General is compelled to reiterate what he said in his last report: 'Too many men are commissioned that are not capable, qualified and efficient.'"

He again recommends that a series of examination papers be compiled by the Adjutant General, and that every examining board be required to use the same in the examination of applicants for commission in the guard. These papers he thinks should call for more than mere knowledge of the drill book. Important as is such knowledge, it alone is not sufficient guaranty of fitness to command.

Colonel Sweeney further says:

"In ceremonies the several organizations showed to advantage. The Inspector General would invite officers' attention to the manual of the sword, as given in the drill regulations. Some of the salutes rendered at reviews were exceedingly faulty, showing lack of knowledge or practice in handling the sword, and, in consequence, that which should have been graceful proved to be both awkward and unmilitary.

"The cavalry is in excellent condition, the drills as a whole being entirely satisfactory. The troops were all well mounted, and the horsemanship of the troops was generally commendable."

Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequaled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mock, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she soiled two to five dresses a day." C. M. Parrish.

Knights of the Golden Eagle Officers.

The following are the officers of Bellefonte Castle, No. 357, of Bellefonte, Pa., for the ensuing six months' term.

Past Chief—J. Kennedy Johnston.
Noble Chief—J. M. Keichline.
Vice Chief—Dr. I. M. Bush.
High Priest—Geo. Taylor.
Venerable Hermit—S. D. Gettig.
Master of Records—E. E. Ardery.
Clerk of Exchequer—W. H. Taylor.
Keeper of Exchequer—L. H. Wian.
Sir Herald—Thos. B. Hazel.
Worthy Bard—A. Lukenbach.
Worthy Chamberlain—R. E. Kline.
Ensign—Wm. Hassinger.
Esquire—D. W. Keller.
First Guardsman—J. I. Gordon.
Second Guardsman—Harry Raymond.
Trustee—W. P. Kuhn.
Representative to the Grand Castle—W. P. Kuhn.

The Secret of Long Life.

Consists in keeping all the main organs of the body in healthy, regular action, and in quickly destroying deadly disease germs. Electric Bitters regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, purify the blood, and give a splendid appetite. They work wonders in curing kidney troubles, female complaints, nervous diseases, consumption, dyspepsia, and malaria. Vigorous health and strength always follow their use. Only 50c guaranteed at Green's Pharmacy.

A Casket Bearers' Coach.

An Altoona liveryman has purchased what is badly needed in Bellefonte—a coach for casket bearers at funerals. The vehicle is inclosed the same as a cab, but somewhat larger. It is handsomely upholstered and gorgeously fitted in every detail. It is equipped with beautiful lamps and electric bells. It has a seating capacity for eight.

—The star boarder, who was reading his paper at the breakfast table, suddenly gave a low shriek and fell to the floor. Kind hands lifted him to a couch and somebody went for a doctor. The more curious among those present picked up the paper and saw what had shocked him. It was an item reading, "California will ship 60,000,000 pounds of prunes to the eastern markets this year."

Heads Should Never Ache.

Never endure this trouble. Use at once the remedy that stopped it for Mrs. N. A. Webster, of Winnie, Va. She writes, "Dr. King's New Life Pills wholly cured me of sick headaches I had suffered from for two years." Cure headache, constipation, biliousness. 25c at Green's Pharmacy.

—At the meeting of Renovo borough council Monday night two water bonds of $500 each which had been paid and cancelled on January 1st, were burned. The match was applied by the chairman of the finance committee.

WE HAVE HEARD OF IT BEFORE

There is no necessity for us to suffer pain and endure useless agony. There is a remedy for all aches and pains—for Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pleurisy, Soreness, Stiffness, Headache, Backache, Pains in the Limbs and Pains in the Feet, that remedy is

St. Jacobs Oil

It never fails. It acts like magic. Instantaneous relief from pain always follows. It has cured thousands of cases which had been given up as incurable. One trial will convince any sufferer that St. Jacobs Oil

Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A New Enterprise.

We have heard of hatching chickens and all that, but now the capitalists of Pleasant Gap have even gone farther than that and propose to make chickens by machinery.

To do this a four-story building will be erected on Wm. Noll's lot; on the fourth floor will be located the incubators where the eggs will be subected to a heat of 90 degrees. After the chickens have been hatched they will then be conveyed to the next floor where the heat will not be so great, and young "peeps" will be fed the lighter grains. On this floor they will remain a period of two weeks when they will be removed to the next floor where the patent stuffing machinery will be located and in a few weeks the chickens will be stuffed to their full capacity and be ready for the market.

However, to furnish them already dressed, they propose to keep a lot of hands at work on the lower floor picking and dressing them ready for the market.

To complete the work it requires but six weeks and the chickens will then weigh from six to eight pounds, and it is claimed that the machine made poultry is much better than the old barn yard product and such things as roosters will not be known in the business.

Those interested in this enterprise desire their names withheld from the public at this time, but once the establishment is fully under way we will then give our readers a full description of the plant.—Centre Democrat.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Fine Cornish.

The massive, galvanized iron cornish that now surmounts the top of the new Petrikin Hall, on High street, is the finest ornament surmounting any building in town. The design is pretty, imposing and corresponds with the exterior of the edifice of which the cornish composes the cap-sheaf.

It is thoroughly artistic and the W. C. T. U. are again accorded credit for the good taste shown in this selection. The pinnacle of the cornish contains the initials of that creditable organization, "W. C. T. U." in bold letters.

Farther below comes the title of the edifice, "Petrikin Hall," with a full breadth, handsome floral ornament as a base, stretching across the entire breadth of the building.

—Every time you cough take 10 drops of Brazilian Balm. 50 doses 25c. It's magic.

Thomas Cat in a Mail Box.

A United States inspector has been at Beaver Falls for several days trying to learn who put a "Tom" cat in a mail box used to receive packages and papers in Twenty-fourth street, that town. The cat was put in on Saturday, but the box was not opened until Monday morning. When Carrier James Patterson, in the darkness of the early morning, unlocked the box, the cat sprang at his face and scratched him badly. The mail in the box was badly mutilated.

Guy Bros. Minstrels.

The Ashtabula Ohio Beacon says: Guy. Bros. Minstrels appeared at the Auditorium last night before a large audience many ladies being present, the performance was well appreciated.

The specialties were very good, particularly that of the Toledo Bros., which was very clever and far above the average.

Don't miss this big show at the Opera House tonight.

—A large catamount was killed by Geo. Ikey, in the Brush Valley narrows, last week. Ikey discovered the tracks of the cat in the snow and procuring a shot gun gave chase. After following it several miles he sighted the beast and shot it. The catamount measured 53 inches in length and stood 25 inches in height.

DIFFERENCES IN FOGS.

Sea Mist and London Gloom Have Nothing In Common.

The fog of London and the fog of the sea alike discompose traffic, and omnibuses and steamships alike have had to lay to for safety. But while the London fog gets into your inmost room and baffles even the electric light—though the candle comes out triumphant curiously—the densest fog at sea does not disturb the saloon or the stateroom. Why is that?

The word "fog" has not been traced further back than the sixteenth century, but the thing was known in the early years of the fourteenth. The commons, with the prelates and nobles visiting London for the parliaments and on other occasions, united to petition Edward I. to compel the burning only of dry wood and charcoal, as the growing use of sea coal corrupted the air with its stink and smoke, to the great prejudice and detriment of health. In 1306 the king prohibited the use of coal. Heavy ransom and fines were inflicted for disobedience. In the case of recalcitrant brewers, dyers and other artificers the furnaces and kilns were destroyed. But the restriction was evidently removed, for in 1308 $250—probably equal to about $4,000 now—was paid from the exchequer for wood and coal for the coronation of Edward II.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Game Destroying Locomotive.

Said a railroad engineer: "The average man has no idea how many animals and birds are killed every year by the cars. If you will walk along a railroad, you will see toads, frogs and snakes almost every mile that have been cut in two by the engine.

"But these are not the only forms of animal life that suffer. I have run down woodchucks, raccoons, squirrels, hedgehogs and pretty nearly every other sort of small animal. Once I saw a ruffed grouse sitting on the track. It waited and did not seem at all afraid. When at last it did get up, the engine was so close that it struck the bird and tossed it to one side, dead.

"But the strangest experiences I ever had were in the south. I was running an engine on the Queen and Crescent road, which goes through Lake Pontchartrain on a long trestle. Ducks and other water fowl were numerous on the lake, and the sight of a headlight seemed to attract them, just as the light in a lighthouse attracts many birds. One night we struck a flock of ducks that smashed into the engine and cab as though it were raining them from the clouds. They broke the forward windows of the cab, and we gathered up enough ducks for two good, big game dinners."

Trust Company at Clearfield.

A trust company has been organized in Clearfield with W. D. Bigler as president. The company starts with a capital of $150,000 and surplus of $30,000 "all paid in" as the prospectus states. Hon. James Kerr, widely known throughout the state in business and politics, and president of the Beech Creek coal and coke company, is a director.

—Brazilian Balm loosens the cough and cures the cold like magic. Then, it does not injure the ears or wreck the kidneys like quinine.

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C. M. Bower. Ellis L. Orvis.
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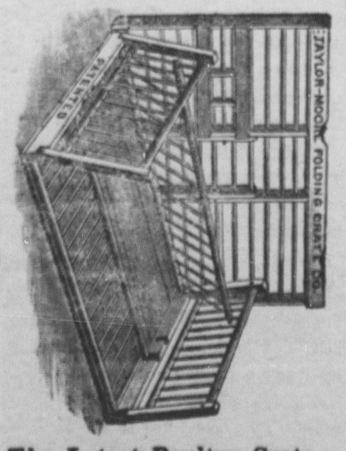

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Kodol Digests what you Eat

Dyspepsia Cure

You might as well put fuel under a boiler without burning it and expect the engine to run, as to eat food and not digest it and expect to keep up nourishment for your body. You must have nourishment to live and when you cannot digest your food, KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE will do it for you, with no aid whatever from the stomach. It contains exactly the same elements as Nature's digestive fluids and can't help but produce the same results.—David Taylor, Blind Ridge, Pa., writes:—"I have been afflicted for a number of years with dyspepsia and have tried various remedies without good results but was cured by one bottle of KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. I cannot say too much in its favor."

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

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C. M. PARRISH.

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GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED

SAPOLIO

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Digests what you eat.
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Our fountain is an ideal place for lovers of hot beverages. Hot soda served at all hours. When you are cold and chilled step in and get a cup of hot chocolate.

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is made absolutely for farmers and their families. The first number was issued November 7th, 1901.

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Farmers' wives, sons and daughters will find special pages for their entertainment.

Regular price $1.00 per year but you can buy it with your favorite home weekly newspaper, THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, one year for $1.50.

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Send your name and address to the NEW YORK TRIBUNE FARMER, New York City, and a free sample copy will be mailed to you.

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The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.00 per annum.

BY WILBUR F. HARRIS.

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WILBUR F. HARRIS.

EDITORIAL.

NEGROES GOING SOUTH

From the New York Sun

One of the curious features of the national census of 1900 is the relative decline of the colored population in such border states as Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri and its increase in the gulf states of Mississippi Alabama and Florida. Ten years ago the negro population of the country was 11 9 per cent. of the whole population; now it is 11.-6—a fractional decline.

In the states of the extreme south, in which the material condition of the colored race is less desirable, there has been the largest gain in population. Practically the whole increase is to be found in the gulf, South Atlantic and southwestern states, and not in those border states in which the opportunities and inducements to colored citizens are greatest. In the border states the colored voters are held socially in higher regard. The competition of colored labor is decidedly less, and by reason of the smaller percentages of colored residents, race antagonisms, based on fears of colored domination, are little known. Nevertheless, colored people from the extreme south do not seek homes in the border states. They do not move north. On the contrary, as the census figures indicate, they are moving southward, and but for newcomers from northern states there would be an actual falling off both in Kentucky and Maryland.

In two states only does the colored population exceed the white population. These states are Mississippi and Alabama. Negroes have ceased to predominate in Louisana, in which up to 1890 they were in a majority.

THE CUBAN ELECTION.

Full returns from the Cuban elections show that all except four of the Senators and Representatives elected will be adherents of the new President, Thomas Estrada Palma. The executive and legislative branches of the government will therefore be in full harmony. Every movement of the island republic will be watched with the keenest interest in the United States. No doubt eager critics will be quick to discover evidence of the unfitness of the Cubans to rule themselves and to urge the annexation of the island to the United States. But even if they apply American standards to the Cubans' administration of their affairs it must be remembered that some of our own States, after more than a century of self-government, have never been worse ruled than they are to-day. Conditions in the island must become worse than they are in this State before Pennsylvanians can say the Cubans are incapable of managing their own affairs independently without arguing for the denial of the rights of self-government to the people of Pennsylvania.

PROFESSOR MARCONI announces that he has received, in New Foundland, signals sent in England by wireless telegraphy. Mr. Tesla may be expected to announce a message from Mars in near future.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13th, 1902.

The Democratic "fracas," as the caucas announced for Friday night has been termed, did not materialize owing to the opportune illness of Representative Richardson. After exhausting every resource in an effort to establish harmony in the ranks of his hopelessly divided party, Mr. Richardson justified the confidence which was reposed in him by his fellow-Democrats as a man of many resources and grew ill as the date for the caucus approached. By so doing he prevented a spectacular exhibition of the sharp antagonisms of his party and the probable developement of personal animosities which would have greatly added to his difficulties as leader of the minority. The Democrats say that they will surely hold their caucus at some subsequent date but little credence is placed in the statement by those who are in a position to know.

There has developed during the past few days, from sources which it is impossible to trace, a sentiment in favor of making partisan capital out of the Schley-Miles affair with the avowed intention of presenting to the public a Democratic presidential ticket which shall contain the names of Miles and Schley. Opinion differs as to which shall be placed first. It was the intention of Representative John Levi Sheppard, of Texas, to bring the matter up in the shape of a resolution endorsing Schley at the Friday caucus and Mr. Sheppard says that if it proves impossible to secure a caucus of the minority to consider all that effects Democratic policy he will at least secure one that will adopt his idea in regard to Schley. Mr. Sheppard's resolution would pledge the Democratic members to the warmest support of Schley and a promise to vindicate him, in opposition to the majority report of the Court of Inquiry, whenever the Democrats shall control a majority of the House. "Poor Schley," remarked a Republican member who was standing by as Mr. Sheppard explained his plan. "If he has to wait till then his vindication won't even arrive in time to be a comfort to his great grand-children."

The Miles candidacy is said to be the child of the General himself, who thinks he sees in the reprimand of the President and the fact that he alligned himself on the side of Schley, an opportunity to appeal to the people for support in his aspirations. He is not at present regarded with much favor by the Democrats but there are a large number of men in that party who are ready to win with anybody that can secure the votes and they believe that a Schley-Miles combination would carry the popular vote. If they undertake, however, to relegate Miles to second place they are likely to find they have a very insubordinate candidate on their hands.

So much fiction has been published in regard to the President's reprimand of Miles that it seems only fair, even at this late date, to set the matter straight, in so far as is possible. Mr. Roosevelt did speak with considerable severity and in public but he did not show any evidence of having lost his temper and he spoke in public only because General Miles, who was very much excited, persisted in talking as soon as he entered the President's presence, instead of accepting the twice repeated invitation of the President to go into the Cabinet room where they would have been alone.

The passage of the Hepburn canal bill in the House was in accordance with the program which has been previously outlined by the friends of the canal. The vote 308 to 2, is considered an extraordinary demonstration of the popularity of the measure throughout the country. The only Republican vote against the measure was cast by Mr. Loren Fletcher, of Minneapolis. After the House adjourned, I asked Mr. Fletcher for an expression of his reasons for voting against it. "I have been on the committee which has had this matter in charge for eight years," said Mr. Fletcher, "and I have heard the estimates and the feasibility of the various routes discussed until I am thoroughly familiar with the pros and cons and I cannot in conscience for an enterprise the outcome of which I regard as so uncertain and which I believe will result in a fearful burden to the United States. I have no doubt but that, off hand, ninety per cent. of my constituents would tell you that they were in favor of the canal nevertheless I am confident that if I could have five minutes conversation with them they would approve my vote." In answer to a question Mr. Fletcher said: "If the bill had been amended to permit the President to build the canal along the Panama route I might have voted for it. I did vote for that amendment. Of the two the Panama route is, in my estimation, the best, because it has been worked out. We would know on that route the difficulties that confronted us and the probable cost of overcoming them. There are good harbors at either end and there is a railroad. Of one thing you may be certain, if the United States engages in this enterprise there will be no repeal of the war revenue tax."

Friday witnessed an earnest effort on the part of Mr. Hopkins, chairman of the Census Committee to secure the passage of a bill making the Census Bureau a permanent affair, but the measure as reported by Mr. Hopkins was top heavy in the way of salaries and not sufficiently explicit in regard to the retention of clerks so that the able fight against the bill led by Mr. Burkett of Nebraska, was successful and it was recommitted to the committee. Mr. Hopkins claimed that the bill would result in reducing the expense of the decennial census and would increase its efficiency. Mr Burkett objected to the payment to the Director of the bureau a salary of $7.500 a year when the chiefs of other bureaus in the government received salaries of not more than $4,000 or $5,000 per annum. There are 2,700 employees in the Bureau at the present time and many of them have friends on the floor of the House. It was therefore demanded that the bill provide for the extension of the civil service rules to include these employees. Mr. Hopkins said that by the year 1910 there would not be more than 200 clerks retained. If the bill as passed contains a provision to the effect that these clerks shall be placed under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission it will mean that the 2,500 who will have to be dropped will have a lien on positions in other departments ahead of those persons who having passed the Civil Service examination, are on the eligible list and also that they will supercede the large number of persons who, as a result of the Spanish war, have been appointed to places under the "temporary provision," but who are hoping that the President will extend the law to include them before the Census bill can become a law.

COPE'S NOSE.

If Dairy and Food Commissioner Cope's olfactory—what a temptation to say "oleofactory"—sense had not been vitiated by overindulgence in the "advanced product of the farm," he could not have failed to detect the traffic in renovated butter carried on literally under his nose in Harrisburg. Illegal sales of the made-over mixture of rancid butter and chemicals are made directly under the windows of Cope's office, but neither the Commissioner nor any of his agents has been able to smell anything wrong. Singularly enough, however, their scent for water mixed with milk is as keen as if they never tasted a counterfeit dairy product.

WHETHER the news is of Russian conquests in Manchuria, British fighting in South Africa, Spanish Weylerism in Cuba or American military achievements in the Philippines, the truth of General Sherman's epigram, "War is Hell," is eternally emphasized.

"THE Hearts of Men" by the author of "The Soul of the People" has just been issued. It will probably be followed by "The tongues of Women", "The jaws (joys) of marriage", etc.

VITALITY OF TRUSTS.

A Lawyer Explains How They Refuse to Be Exterminated.

ADVERSE COURT DECREES A BOON

Henry Wollman Says the Judicial Poison Designed to Bring About the Death of Trusts Seems to Have Proved Their Fattening Food—Cites Some Sample Cases.

What can the governor of Minnesota do about the Northern Securities company? Can the governor of Minnesota or any other state or anybody else prevent the completion of the plans of the Northern Securities company in their present form or some other effecting the same results? asks Henry Wollman, a lawyer, in the New York Times, and he proceeds to answer the questions as follows:

These questions have been asked of probably every important corporation lawyer in New York city many times within the past month. It is alleged that the company was formed effectually to consummate a brilliant plan to combine competing railroads. Now, assuming that it was, are the laws now in existence adequate to prevent this? If not, will there be sufficient human ingenuity to frame new laws to meet the situation? And if new laws are enacted that meet the necessities of the case, will they really prevent the combination? These are the riddles to be solved.

A distinction is sometimes sought to be drawn between "trusts," so called, and enormous corporations combining competitors, but as far as the public is concerned this differentiation is merely a play on words. It is immaterial to the public whether the combination is doing business as a trust or under corporate form.

Whether trusts and combinations are or are not hurtful or whether laws for their suppression should or should not be enacted is not within the scope of the present discussion. The vital question is, assuming that this is a combination, will it be stopped—not whether it ought to be, but will it be?

When trusts were first "invented" the public looked upon them as horrible monsters designed to impoverish if not to devour the people. It was prophesied that every economic ill would come from them. Therefore almost every lover of his people racked his brain to evolve some means or measure to prevent or suppress them, as every good citizen would endeavor to prevent or put down a pestilence. The great danger anticipated was the raising of prices and thus forcing the consumer to pay outrageously for his necessaries. Laws were enacted in every state and by the federal government to exterminate combinations tending to raise prices. If a law were found weak, a stronger and more stringent one was put in its place, but all this bore no fruit that was gatherable. Then it was said that the danger was not so much with combinations tending to elevate prices as with those tending to reduce them and thus freeze out competition. The legislative guns and cannons were trained on that sort of combinations, but still without any result. In the face of all this legislation, the most bitter, vitriolic and drastic that the lawmakers could devise, trusts have multiplied and grown beyond the wildest dream of the "father of trusts," whoever he may be. Today there is no place in this country where they find any real difficulty in doing business.

One might from the foregoing jump to the conclusion that the courts have come under the shadow of corporate influence and have favored trusts and combinations by failing to give judicial sanction to the legislative enactments or by placing obstacles in the way of the enforcement of the legislative will, but not so. In almost every state the pronouncements of the courts against trusts have been radical, with decrees intended to be destructive. But the trusts seem to have found the judicial poison designed to accomplish their death fattening food.

In New York one of the early cases was the dissolution in 1890 by the court of appeals of the sugar trust. The court in passing that solemn death sentence said:

"In this state there can be no partnership of separate and independent corporations, whether directly or indirectly, through the medium of a trust; no substantial consolidations which avoid and disregard the statutory provisions and restrictions, but manufacturing corporations must be and remain several as they were created or one under the statute."

That decree, which was hailed with delight as the salvation of the people unwittingly pointed the way to a vast corporation accomplishing the precise thing which the decree intended to render impossible. Out of the ashes in the urn in that judicial crematory there sprang a new and mighty corporation, and the sugar trust of 1901 can look at the sugar trust of 1890 as a man looks upon a boy.

In 1892 the supreme court of Ohio in dissolving the Standard Oil trust said:

"Its object was to establish a virtual monopoly of the business of producing petroleum and of manufacturing, refining and dealing in it and all its products throughout the country and by which it might not merely control the production, but the price, at its pleasure. All such associations are contrary to the policy of our law and void."

But it is notorious that the decree did not, as a matter of fact, dissolve that trust, and, besides, the present yearly dividends of the Standard Oil company would make a very respectable percentage of the capital "stock" of the Standard Oil trust of 1892.

The highest court of Texas forfeited the right of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, the then local name of the Standard Oil company of the southwest to do business in Texas, and that decision was affirmed by the United States supreme court. The Texas agents of the company were arrested, and they appealed in vain to the supreme court at Washington for relief. One would think that all this would have put an end to that mighty corporation, as far as Texas was concerned, but a new Standard Oil company was organized under the laws of Texas and is doing business in that state, and it is well known that the Standard Oil interests are most powerful in the newly discovered Texas oilfields.

In Illinois a great victory (?) was won for the people in the decree abolishing the whisky trust. A new company was immediately formed to take its place, and, I believe, by the very men who brought about the proceedings which resulted in its dissolution, and the present whisky trust is a much more powerful institution than the old one was.

Quite recently corporate interests were driven into a cold perspiration by the sensational opinion of the supreme court of Illinois against the glucose trust, a corporation, because of the fear that no combination, under whatever form, could thereafter do business in that state, and yet even the glucose trust seems to be running along as well as ever, and every other trust in America is doing business in Illinois without a particle of real friction.

The supreme court of the United States "unsettled the market" for a few days by deciding in the Transmissouri Freight association case that an agreement between interstate railroads for making rates contravened the federal law known as the Sherman act, and yet such agreements are in effect today to a greater extent than ever before.

These cases are only samples. The highest courts of nearly every state in the Union have rendered opinions against trusts and combinations in language that was eloquent of the wrongs of the people, and in almost every instance the decision was adverse to the combination. The federal courts have shown them no friendliness. The supreme court at Washington has been unsparing of them. But whether the case was in the state or federal court, there has always been the same net result—nothing.

In every instance the real result attained in the end (not the nominal result, but the tangible result) has been very much like the "finding" of the Indiana justice of the peace in favor of a widow who sued a bank. After the justice had wiped away the tears inspired by the powerful appeal of the widow's lawyer, he said, "The judgment must be for the bank, but the record of the court will show that the plaintiff has the sympathy of the court." In the cases of trusts and corporations controlling combinations the courts have always shown their "sympathy for the people" by rendering decrees against the trusts and combinations, but these decrees have uniformly turned out to be impossible of genuine enforcement.

Therefore, if experience is to be our guide, it would seem that the objects sought to be accomplished by the Northern Securities company will be attained—in one form or another.

WANTS WOMEN TO PROPOSE

Pastor of a Missouri Church Thinks Cupid Is Neglecting Business.

Cupid should move about faster than he has been doing in Webster Groves, near St. Louis, says Rev. Charles L. Kloss, pastor of the First Congregational church.

There are nearly 300 members of the congregation, and last year there were only about a dozen marriages among the members. Dr. Kloss is disposed to blame the women for the prevailing dullness in nuptial affairs, says the Chicago Record-Herald. He says they are too timid and that there is no reason why they should not do the proposing themselves if the men continue to be as slow as they have been.

"The idea seems to have always been that women are dependent upon the men," Dr. Kloss says. "There is no reason why this opinion should not be removed. Let them become men's economic equals, and then they can do the proposing themselves instead of waiting for the men to come along and ask them to become their wives. Right now women do not usually let men propose to them until they are ready, and there is no reason why they should not have and exercise the same right of proposing as men."

Building a Railroad In Cuba.

A new railroad under construction in Cuba by American and Canadian capitalists has been graded for seventy-four miles out of Santiago, and the track is laid for thirty-five miles, says the Indianapolis News. The right of way has to be purchased, as no concessions can be obtained by corporations in Cuba at present. Five thousand men are engaged on the work. Track layers receive $1.50 a day and graders $1, American money. Thus far the road has penetrated a sugar raising country, with rich black "gumbo" soil. Ties are obtained in the United States and shipped by way of New Orleans and Mobile.

The Russian government has ordered the patrolling of the Siberian coast to head off American miners who will be prevented either mining on their own account in Siberia or working for wages in that country.

SOUSA'S FOREIGN TRIP

Experiences of the Celebrated Bandmaster In England.

KEPT UP ALL NIGHT BY THE KING

Musician Tells How His Band Was Treated In Edward VII.'s Buffet Car on the Way to Sandringham and Back Again to London—Queen Liked Ragtime Tunes Best.

John Philip Sousa, the celebrated composer and bandmaster, visited Philadelphia a few days ago. When Mr. Sousa arrived in the city, he immediately called upon ex-Judge Gordon, an old friend, with whom he took dinner in the evening. The greater part of the famous conductor's time in the city was given up to the task of telling how he played before King Edward of Great Britain on his recent trip to England. During his visit many prominent men met Mr. Sousa in ex-Judge Gordon's office, and as each said, "Tell me all about it," Mr. Sousa had to rehearse the story a score or more times.

"Let me tell you how King Edward kept my band out until 3 o'clock in the morning," said Mr. Sousa to a reporter for the Philadelphia Press. "That's a nice thing for a king to do, isn't it? Well, you see, we met King Edward and Queen Alexandra in London on Dec. 1. The king had arranged with me to hold a concert at Sandringham palace on that day, as it was the fifty-seventh birthday anniversary of Queen Alexandra.

"A special train was in waiting. Together with the royal party, many members of the nobility went along. That train was certainly an indication of England's democracy. After we had been out of London for three minutes you couldn't have told a bandman from a knight of the Garter.

"One of the main features of the special train was the buffet car. That was the reason why the king of England kept my band out until 3 a. m. It was certainly a feast that they had in store for us. I don't suppose you could mention a wine that wasn't there. The musicians held in well, though, on the up trip, because they felt that they were representing America, but King Edward kept them eating and drinking. Say, he's a jolly fellow!

"I was very much worried, but when I arrived at Sandringham I found that the band was still intact. Our programme was true American from the start to finish. I had determined that I would let the king see that we had good native music.

"Of course we had to play 'God Save the King,' because that is required at all court entertainments. But we eased our consciences by playing it over again under the title of 'America,' and do you know the king never betrayed the slightest sign that he noticed that the tunes were the same.

"Little Prince Edward of York wanted to come to the concert, but I didn't have the honor of playing to him, as his nurse objected. The little fellow made a noise and went away crying that if he couldn't hear 'ragtime' by my band he'd have some played on his phonograph. Later I found that while I was holding my concert the boy was having one by himself up stairs.

"I never felt so much at home in all my life at a concert. The king made me feel at ease. Everything was informal. The chairs of the royal members of the party and those of the nobility were placed in artistic confusion, and in a gallery"—here Mr. Sousa used a term which must be bad form at court—"and in a gallery there was a gang of court attaches.

"All the music seemed to take with the king. The queen and all the other royal ladies seemed to like the 'ragtime' best. They clapped like gallery gods when I played 'Whistling Rufus.' But the king seemed best pleased with 'Hands Across the Sea.' I guess he thought of that old saw that blood is thicker than water.

"Well, after the concert proper had concluded, the royal equerry notified me that his majesty the king wished to speak with me. King Edward said some awfully nice things about American music and particularly the numbers I had rendered. Then"—here came another word not in the court dictionary—"then he yanked out a Victorian medal—a silver medal such as is given to men considered of high artistic merit. He asked me to accept it as a token of the respect of himself and the queen.

"My, but I was embarrassed! I suppose that the bow I made was very awkward. When I went back to the music stand, the band men heightened my confusion. All through the next number—which I played as an encore, so to speak—I heard small voices saying, 'I wonder what the king gave him?'

"Then the Prince of Wales came forward and asked that I let him pin the medal on my coat. Did I do it? Well, I couldn't refuse him. I don't believe any other American musician was ever honored so highly. I am sure that I am the first to receive a decoration.

"Then with the king we started back for London. The king had directed that we were to proceed slowly. So it was after 3 a. m. when we arrived in the capital, and there was so little in the buffet car that I think the band would have been unable to play another tune.

"When we left the king, he said to me, 'These musicians of yours are fine fellows.'"

Coming to the Fountain Head.

Both Germany and France are now sending students to America, says the New York World, to learn the conjugation of the verb "to hustle."

CODY'S LATEST MOVE.

Buffalo Bill Intends to Develop the West.

OUTLINES PLANS FOR FUTURE.

Will Give Up Show Business In a Few Years—Rough Rider School to Be Started Soon—Young Men to Be Taught to Ride, Shoot and Shift For Themselves.

"In a little while there will be no Buffalo Bill's Wild West show," said Colonel W. F. Cody the other day to the Omaha correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean. "I am going to give up the show business in a few seasons to devote my entire time to the development of the west. I am growing tired of the continual moving around from day to day. I am on my way to New York to prepare for my next season. Nearly all my trained horses were killed in a wreck on the Southern railroad in South Carolina the day before my last season closed, so I will have more than the usual amount of hard work putting my show on the road next year.

"About my rough riders' school? Well, that will be ready for pupils about May 1. And I want that school to turn out 500 men who can whip any other 500 men on God's green earth should it ever become necessary. Another object in starting the school is to induce young men with money to come to the west. They will come to enter the school first, and I expect them to like the country so well that they will never go back east.

"I am going to teach them things which they never could learn in books. Every man must take care of his own horse. He must hunt alone and butcher his game before bringing it in. He must be proficient with the rifle and pistol. He may never know how to drill as well as some military school would teach him, but when it comes to being able to care for himself under any and all circumstances my pupils will be right there.

"I got my idea of a rough rider school many years ago. In 1870 General Sheridan, who was then in command of the United States army, ordered me to direct a party of geologists through the Bad Lands of South Dakota. There was a large party of them. They seemed to know all there was to know about the rocks and books, but if I had turned them loose to shift for themselves every last one of them would have starved to death. They couldn't ride; they couldn't shoot; they were helpless. Right then I determined to some day found a school wherein would be taught those accomplishments of a frontier life which other schools neglect.

"There are plenty of men who will back a wild west show who will not back the west itself. But let them once get out here, and it's different. There is about to begin the greatest immigration into the new west from the congested east that has ever been known."

BUFFALO BOY'S NERVE.

Put Up at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel With Forty-two Cents.

Frederick Funk of Buffalo, who put up at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, the other night on a capital of 42 cents and helped himself to a pair of shoes belonging to a patron, was held by Magistrate Olmsted in $500 bail for trial in special sessions.

Funk is tall and very slim, with blue eyes, fair brown hair and good features. He is seventeen years old and looks younger. He either is or affects to be exceedingly dull.

"I just took the shoes up to my room to look at them," he said to a New York World reporter. "The hundred dollars' worth of clothes I ordered sent up by department stores? I don't know why I sent them. I didn't steal anything, did I?

"My brother, George Funk, keeps a saloon in Buffalo. I used to be a press feeder in the office of the Buffalo Commercial. I came to New York to get a job. I slept Thursday night in the Grand Central station, and I put up at the Waldorf because I wanted a place to sleep."

Which is wiser, to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow citizens or to depend on statements made by utter strangers? Read this:

Mr, Walter Whippo of Water street, leading horse-shoer of Bellefonte, says: "I have a good word to say for Doan's Kidney Pills. I was miserable with backache and a lameness across my loins. I knew it was from my kidneys, for I had suffered from it prior to that. Sometimes I could hardly straighten after bending forward which greatly interfered with my work. I learned about Doan's Kidney Pills procured them at F. Potts Green's drug store and began using them. I had taken other medicine and worn plasters but I never had anything act as promptly as Doan's Kidney Pills. I have been quite free from the whole trouble ever since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and ake no substitute.

THE BURGHER'S WIFE.

[IN THE BRITISH DETENTION CAMP.]

Outside the guard goes heavily; the sun
beats on the roof;
He hears the sick ones moaning, but he
holds his eyes aloof.
In heaven is only sun glare, dust devils on
the veldt;
We could not pray the clouds up, however
long we knelt.
There are women who are sullen, there
are women who are wild,
And one perhaps is hopeful, but that one
has no child;
Katrina raved when yesternoon they took
her last away;
Annetje's went at candle light, and mine
will go today.

And is it you, brave England, that holds
us in the pen,
Making war on wives and children since
you cannot match our men?
Will you swallow up our nation, make
our name as naught, you think?
By the living God of Dutchmen, you shall
spew the broth you drink!

I had seven sons, how long ago! Seven
and my good man,
And Greta—only woman child that came
to me and Jan—
Six strong sons of my body and one that
still was small;
They were stout for war or praying, and
their country took them all—
The wolf, the kite, the river trench, by
kopje and by veldt.
I did not keep, though all their wounds I
in my body felt;
It was I that scoured their rifles—one had
hardly done with play—
I did not weep to see them go, but I shall
weep today.

And is it wise, great England, to build
your greatness so—
You that fatten on small peoples, though,
God's faith, the meal is slow?
Growing wider by the holdings of a simpler, feebler folk,
It is fatness where no strength is, and
you, too, shall feel the yoke.

But once I wept for Wilhelm—he had his
father's looks;
The day that he was turned sixteen he
put away his books.
"Now, kiss me mother, let me go, for I
am grown a man,"
And so I wept for Wilhelm, though I did
not weep for Jan.
And for myself no whimper; I am past
my bearing time,
But I weep to know my woman child
must die before her prime.
Is no coolness on the pillow for the tender, fevered head?
Is no comfort in the sickness but my tear
and captive's bread?

It is not for you, O England, to give me
back my sons;
We have paid the tale twice over by the
coughing, spitting guns,
But the small graves of the children, they
are yawning in the sod,
Deep enough to gulf your glory, high to
witness unto God.

—Mary Austin in Land of Sunshine.

PICKS FOURTEENTH WIFE.

Goshen Doctor Thinks Dorothy Agnes Weed of Bridgeport Will Do.

Dr. James Nicholas Vann of Goshen, N. Y., husband of thirteen wives, has, it is announced, just selected his fourteenth in the person of Dorothy Agnes Weed of Bridgeport, Conn., whose letter pleases the doctor, says the New York Evening Journal. Her communication was selected from several hundred. She has not been notified of her selection, but the impetuous doctor takes her consent for granted. Her letter reads as follows:

My Dear Sir—I read of your misfortune and am, indeed, sorry for you, and I have made up my mind to write. To say that I am fond of elderly people but mildly expresses it. I am neither light nor dark; have light brown hair, brown eyes. People say they talk. Am sweet disposition. Am five feet tall. Age, twenty. Weight, 130 pounds. Health good. My birthday is Feb. 2. Would it not be nice to hear from you on that day? I dote on housekeeping or homemaking. At present I am boarding, as my parents do not live here. Hoping this may meet your approval and I can hear soon, yours sincerely,

DOROTHY AGNES WEED.

Bridgeport, Conn.

Dr. Vann was a long time in deciding. One other letter also captivated him. It was from L. W., 13 Leveret street, Brookline, Mass., the writer of which admitted she was not beautiful. The doctor assured her that was no objection, as he wanted a loving woman. Before settling upon a date for the wedding he expects to hear from a New York astrologist as to his future.

Dr. Vann was a famous hunter at one time and devoted years to the capture of wild animals for Dan Rice, the circus man. He is a little man, wiry and nervous, but nimble despite his ninety-four years. His skin is tanned and darkened by the suns of many summers. His armament consists of many deadly weapons, which he used in his career as a hunter.

"My first twelve wives were fair and lovely women and are undoubtedly now with the angels," says Dr. Vann. "My thirteenth wife was not, and her name I will not mention. She is living today. If I were to meet all my deceased wives in any other place but heaven, I fear the green eyed monster would enter their hearts; but, as all is happiness over there, I shall depart this life when the first summons comes without trepidation. I know that each of my deceased wives would rather have me be happy than plodding around the world alone. Therefore I intend to marry again, and I trust my fourteenth wife may be in form and feature a composite picture of all the rest and the embodiment of their many virtues."

Chance For Bloodless Surgery.

Dr. Jokichi Takamine, a Japanese, claims to have discovered, according to Pearson's Weekly, the possibility of bloodless surgery through the medium of a chemical composition called adrenalin. By the local application of adrenalin in solution operations may be performed, it is said, on the nose, ear and eye without the spilling of a drop of blood. Thus has it been demonstrated that the discovery is the most powerful medicine known and at the same time, it may be said, the most expensive. At present it costs 4 shillings a grain, or £1,400 a pound.

—Mrs. W. H. Woodin, one of Berwick's leading citizens, died a few days ago, aged 81 years.

CHINA'S ONE FRIEND.

Interesting Role Assumed by Russia Toward the Empire.

HELD BACK THE OTHER POWERS.

Remarkable Confidential Letter Alleged to Have Been Written by Russian Minister Throws Light on Czar's Policy—Why He Keeps Manchuria—Talk of Wolves and Tigers.

According to advices received at Victoria, B. C., from Kai Feng Fu by the steamer Empress of Japan, a conference was held there before the Chinese court started for Peking with Prince Ching, at which the Chinese statesman submitted to the empress dowager the suggestions of the representatives of Great Britain and the United States at Peking, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. The ministers asked that the heir apparent, Pu Chun, be disinherited; Yung Lu to be kept from the Chinese court, Tung Fu Hsiang be decapitated and that the so called regency of the empress dowager be abolished and the emperor restored to position. Fearing to present these suggestions to the empress, Prince Ching demurred for some time, but finally put forward the suggestions, and the empress dowager at once agreed to depose Pu Chun and execute Tung Fu Hsiang, but would not agree to remove Yung Lu from her council or resign her regency.

Tung Fu Hsiang is said to be beyond the reach of the empress dowager, being at Kwangsu, where he is engaged in forming an army to invade north China. Yung Lu still retains his position as grand councilor, and M. Lessor, the Russian minister, has been making strenuous efforts to secure his appointment as plenipotentiary to settle the Manchurian question.

The Tung Wen Hu Poa publishes the confidential letter addressed to Grand Councilor Yung Lu by M. Lessor immediately after the death of Li Hung Chang. The document is said to have been obtained from Japanese sources and is as follows:

"As your excellency is doubtless aware, the territories of our two countries are in touch with each other, and among foreign countries Russia is the nearest neighbor of China from a geographical point of view. Everything that affects the interests of one fully affects those of the other.

"In consequence of this Russia has always looked forward to that day when China may be prosperous and powerful. Unfortunately the Boxer disturbance broke out last year, and all the foreign powers took advantage of the occasion to send their hostile armies into China. Though we tried to refrain from participating in the expedition, it was in vain. We labored most strenuously to persuade the allied forces to evacuate Peking as soon as the legations had been relieved.

"Subsequently when the Japanese attempted to snatch the power of policing the city of Peking from the hands of the Chinese authorities we stood obstinately in their way, and so their unreasonable attempts were frustrated.

"When all the allied powers joined together in dictating to China the punishments of those Chinese officials who were suspected by them of having countenanced the Boxers, we exerted every effort to get as many officials exempted from punishment as possible in order to protect the dignity of your country. It is needless to say that it was entirely due to that strong and persistent opposition that your excellency was not included in the list. We have tried and done everything in our power to protect the interests of China, and it is for this reason that we have earned the implacable hatred of all the other powers. He, the late Li Hung Chang, was a very farsighted and able statesman, who had always been on friendly terms with us because he knew that Russia was the only true friend of China.

"With regard to Manchuria, it is a place where the present dynasty had its origin. How can the Chinese government permit a number of wolves and tigers to intrude into this important province of the Chinese empire? We knew that unless we stepped forward China would be powerless against those wolves and tigers. We therefore made haste in dispatching a strong army southward to protect this province from being invaded by the other powers, and our action in this matter has had its desired effect, for by our strenuous and prompt efforts peace and order have been gradually restored through Manchuria, and no foreign power has dared to touch the province. Thus the sovereignty of China in the province has been maintained.

"As general peace has been restored and the court is about to return to the old capital, it appears reasonable that we should hand back Manchuria to its proper owner to quiet the minds who are inclined to suspect that Russia is aiming at absorbing and annexing this important territory, but after careful consideration we find that it is not at all opportune for us to do so now. The reason is obvious, for China is newly defeated and sad with the burden of an unprecedented indemnity. It is not within her power to raise sufficient funds and maintain a strong army in Manchuria to defend it.

"But unless Manchuria is strongly garrisoned it is impossible to prevent foreign powers from casting a greedy eye on the province. It is for this reason that Russia insists on keeping this important territory under her control until China shall be strong enough to take it back. If we disregard the welfare of China and evacuate at the present moment, I am sure that no sooner have our troops left the place than those of some foreign power will step in and make a permanent occupation. This statement, I hope, will be a sufficient explanation why we refuse to give up Manchuria now.

"With reference to the convention as agreed upon between the late Li Hung Chang and us, it is a satisfactory document in every respect. But, unfortunately, it has been frustrated by that plenipotentiary's regrettable death, and those who have been authorized to take up this important work left off by him are ignorant of the political situation and misunderstand our good intentions. Instead of consolidating the indispensable relations between China and her nearest neighbor, Russia, these men are seeking the friendships and alliance of such far distant powers as Japan and England. I need hardly say that your excellency will be at one with me in condemning their stupidity. I hope you will describe the situation to her majesty, the empress dowager, and persuade her to put the Manchurian affair in your hands, that I may negotiate with you alone. This, in my opinion, is the only way to prevent the province from falling into the hands of foreign powers."

WANAMAKER KEPT PRIZE.

Result of Sunday School Competition That Made Rich Merchant Sick.

That John Wanamaker, the millionaire merchant and former postmaster general of the United States, superintends a Sunday school in addition to his interests is current history, but there is a chapter in that history which hitherto has not been published, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. It is called the story of the prize which was never awarded. Mr. Wanamaker's school had convened as usual on a bright Sunday morning, and Mr. Wanamaker announced before recitations that he would confer a substantial money prize upon the pupil who gave the best answer to the following question: "Whom do you love above all others?"

Upon the announcement a number of little hands went up. Mr. Wanamaker selected one of the children and said, "Well, whom do you love best?"

It was a little girl, who replied, "I love my brother best."

Mr. Wanamaker was much pleased. He said that the love of a sister for her brother was one of the sweetest affections, because as long as brothers and sisters loved one another there could not be discord in families. Then he asked the little girl's name.

"Bessy Crawford," she replied.

Then he propounded the question to a boy.

"I love my parents best," the lad replied.

Mr. Wanamaker was once more highly pleased and spoke at length upon the fourth commandment and the lesson derived therefrom. This little boy when asked his name said that it was Eddie Brady.

The next answer was from a boy who had been impatiently attempting to attract Mr. Wanamaker's attention ever since the announcement of the prize. At last the boy was asked, "And whom do you love best, my boy?"

"I love our Redeemer the best of all," was the answer.

"Ah!" exclaimed Mr. Wanamaker. "That is the answer, for it embraces all the others." In a really eloquent speech the former cabinet member pointed out that the love of the Redeemer was the idealization of all Christianity and eulogized the spirit which had prompted the answer. Finally, after a well rounded peroration, which would have done honor to any pulpit or clergyman, Mr. Wanamaker turned to the boy and requested his name.

"My name," came the proud reply, "vas Levi Guggenheimer."

The Philadelphia papers contained a report the next morning stating that John Wanamaker was seriously indisposed.

EXPOSITION IN JAPAN.

First World's Fair to Be Held In Osaka Two Years Hence.

N. Kanzaki, Japan's special commissioner of foreign exhibits for the fair at Osaka in 1903, will shortly arrive in the United States from Germany and exert his efforts to interest American manufacturers in Japan's enterprise, say the New York Times. According to interviews that he has given abroad, it is his intention to have the United States, Germany and Great Britain meet as industrial rivals at Osaka from March, 1903, to the end of the following July.

Hitherto industrial exhibitions in Japan, which have for many years been held at the periods of twice a decade, have been exclusively national in character, and, although the coming fair at Osaka will display Japanese manufacturers at their best, it is also the intention of the government to encourage competition among them by showing what European and American manufacturers have accomplished.

What Japan is most anxious to have exhibited at Osaka is what Germany, England and the United States are doing in regard to great public works—the utilization of water power for electric plants, canal building, the use of steel in the erection of buildings and bridges, tunneling and electrical traction. Just now the cities of Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama, Nagasaki and Hiroshima, although already supplied with waterworks, leave much to be desired in the way of sanitation.

—Dr. Royal B. Prescott, who died in Nashua, N. H., January 3rd, always claimed that he was the first Union soldier to enter Richmond after its surrender. He was then a skirmisher in Company C, Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteers.

CHINESE COURT'S RETURN.

Experiences of the Emperor and Dowager Empress.

The Chinese court, which has just returned to Peking, had been absent from the capital of the empire for almost seventeen months, according to the New York Times. The legations in Peking were rescued on Aug. 14, 1900, and the court fled from the city as soon as it was evident that Peking would be captured by the allies. Just before the flight the empress dowager ordered three officials who advised surrender to be beheaded.

Prince Su, who accompanied the emperor and dowager empress in their flight as far as Taiyuenfoo, has given an account of the journey. According to his statement, the day the court left Peking the emperor, dowager empress and their attendants traveled in carts to Kuanshi, twenty miles to the north, escorted by 3,000 soldiers of various commands. This army pillaged and murdered along the whole route.

At Kuanshi mule litters were supplied for their majesties, and thereafter the flight was continued at the rate of twenty miles daily. At Hsuanhuafoo, 120 miles from Peking, a halt was made, the journey up to there having been of the most panic stricken and disorderly nature. The soldiers even stole the meals prepared for the emperor and dowager empress. A proposition to remain at Hsuanhua was negatived, the court still being in fear of capture by the foreigners. The dowager empress did little but weep and rail at those who were responsible for her situation. The emperor reviled every one.

A long wait was made at Taiyuenfoo, but ultimately the court settled at Sianfoo, the old capital of the empire and now the capital of Shensi. There some kind of order was restored, and gradually the court regained the power among the native officials that it seemed at one time in danger of losing altogether.

That the court would ever return to Peking has been doubted by many foreigners, and it took all the persuasion of Li Hung Chang and others to induce the empress dowager to decide on the step. It is understood that she required specific assurances that she would not be molested by the foreigners before she would venture back to the capital. Even then the journey was several times broken, and threats were made that the court would remain at some point between Sianfoo and Peking.

EXHIBITION OF A NEW LIGHT

Description of One Invented by Peter Cooper Hewitt.

Peter Cooper Hewitt, a son of Abram S. Hewitt, read a paper a few nights ago before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers on "Electric Gas Lamps and Gas Electrical Resistance Phenomena" and exhibited a new light he has obtained from gas generated from mercury and operated by a direct current of electricity, says the New York Evening Post. The hall of the society was brilliantly illuminated by five of the new lights. Mr. Hewitt's lamp consists simply of a gas tube with a bulb at one end, into which he introduces the gas generated from mercury.

The tubes when filled are connected with the ordinary electric power and the current turned on. The result is a cold, blue white light. Mr. Hewitt says he can produce his light at about one-eighth the cost of the incandescent lamps and about one-third the cost of arc lamps and of gas lamps.

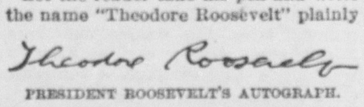
THE PRESIDENT'S BIG TASK

Formidable Bundle of Army Commissions Awaiting His Signature.

Eighteen hundred sheets of parchment, on each of which President Roosevelt must sign his name in ink!

These are commissions for army officers who have been appointed or promoted, and the formidable bundle was placed on the president's desk the other day.

Let the reader take his pen and write the name "Theodore Roosevelt" plainly



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S AUTOGRAPH.

and legibly as many times as he can in a quarter of an hour and he will form an idea of the extent of the president's task, says the New York Journal. It must be remembered that it is much harder to write on parchment than on paper.

When President Roosevelt has finished, the commissions must all be signed by the secretary of war.

Roosevelt's Rice Dinner.

"President Roosevelt has a splendid memory," said a caller at the White House to a Washington Star reporter recently. "He remembers every small detail of even the most exciting times. Some time ago General Wheeler visited the president, and the visit immediately recalled incidents of the Santiago campaign and the fight of San Juan Hill. 'Do you remember, general,' said the president, 'that when we reached the top of the hill we found a lot of splendidly cooked rice steaming hot in the pots?' General Wheeler remembered, and the president continued: 'I thought that was the best rice I ever ate or ever saw. We were hungry, worn out and tired and had eaten nothing but canned meats for days. The cooked rice was a great blessing. It had been prepared for dinner for the Spaniards, but they had been run out of their intrenchments before they expected, and we captured the rice. I sat down to the pots and divided the rice out among the officers and men, giving an equal portion to each. It is needless to say that the feast was the most enjoyable one we had in Cuba.'"

A New Rifle.

A new rifle, the invention of Mr. John Hyland of Melbourne, Australia, has recently been tested at the Thames range, in England. The magazine takes five cartridges, which are simply dropped in and do not require careful insertion, as in the Lee-Metford, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. The striker is almost entirely concealed within the bolt. It receives its energy from a hammer operated by a flat spring, both hammer and spring being within the lock. Unlocking the bolt cocks the gun. The new rifle was tried against the Lee-Metford, the regulation English army rifle. It was found possible to work it about a third faster than the latter weapon.

The Last of Jack the Ripper.

A Bolton correspondent telegraphs to the London Chronicle: James Billington, the hangman, whose death took place a few days ago, declared that he never hanged anybody with greater satisfaction than he did Dr. Neill Cream, whom he believed to his dying day to have been Jack the Ripper. Dr. Cream did all he could to delay the execution, and Billington, becoming impatient, suddenly pulled the fatal bolt. As he did so he distinctly heard Cream say, "I am Jack"— and believed that in another second he would have confessed he was Jack the Ripper. Certainly, as Billington put it, we never heard of the Ripper afterward.

President's Graciousness to a Negro.

President Roosevelt and his son Archibald were walking up Sixteenth street in Washington when a gust of wind whisked off the boy's hat and took it sailing along the sidewalk. A little colored boy chased the hat and returned it to the owner, says the New York World. The president and Archie both shook hands with the small negro and thanked him.

President's Favorite Expressions.

Somebody criticised the president for swearing the other day. It was stated that he sometimes emphasized his remarks with three cornered words. The president ordinarily uses no profanity, writes the Washington correspondent of the New York World. His favorite expression is "By Godfrey!" and next to this, "By Jove!"

Concerts For a Nickel.

A number of society women of New York are interesting themselves in what is called the nickel concert. They are members of prominent music societies. The idea is to furnish good music to the people at 5 cents a head.

—The 0 will hold as a third figure for eight years yet.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

OVERSEER OF POOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. S. Brouse as a candidate for Overseer of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Republican boro conference.

COURT PROCLAMATION—Whereas the Honorable J. G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept, bearing date of the 30th day of Dec. 1901, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre and to commence on the 4th Monday of January, being the 27th day of January, 1902, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the coroner, justice of the peace, aldermen and constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 27th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just,

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 30th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord 1901, and the one hundred and twenty-fifth year of the independence of the United States. CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.

Central Hotel and Restaurant

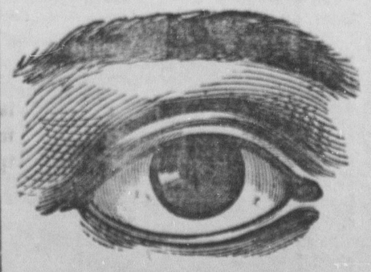
S. O. WATTS, Proprietor.

Bar furnished with Choice Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. The Hotel has been Refurnished and Refitted Throughout.

Pool and Billiard Room. First-Class Livery Attached

Electric Light, Steam Heat and Telephone. Street cars stop at door.

Corner Main and Grove Sts., LOCKHAVEN, PENN



IS COMING!

PROF. J. ANGEL,

(THE EXPERT)

EYE SPECIALIST

with headquarters at 714 Centre St., Williamsport, Pa., will make regular monthly visits to Bellefonte to establish both a good business and reputation. Your newspapers will announce my coming from time to time. My specialty is to prescribe and furnish special Glasses to relieve Headache, to strengthen weak eyes and to give clear vision to defective eyesight. I studied and graduated abroad, and have 15 years' experience. I guarantee good results in every case.

I will offer special inducements and very low prices all of this year to those who need attention of the eyes, to advertise my results and ability. Invalids and those who cannot conveniently leave their homes can be examined at home by appointment without extra charge. Reading glasses $1.00 per pair and up; frames 50c and up.

Will be at the Garman House, Wednesday, Jan. 29th, 9:30 to 8 p. m.

LEGAL BOOKS BY THE YARD

Contents Are Waste Paper, but the Bindings Impress Clients.

"Legal fillings at all prices, in sheepskin or calf." That is an advertisement that you may occasionally see in the catalogue of dealers in legal books.

The term "legal fillings," says a writer in Stray Stories, is applied to well bound volumes that contain nothing but an odd assortment of worthless price lists, old reports and sometimes cut newspaper pages. The covers are handsome, but the pages are merely so much waste paper.

The volumes are sold to young solicitors who wish to impress their clients by a formidable looking library, and, as they have a studied legal appearance, they have their effect upon the visitor.

A cheaper line of these "books," made of blocks of wood covered with cloth or calf, handsomely tooled and bearing a title in gold, can be bought at prices varying from $2.50 to $4 per dozen.

One secondhand bookseller in London has made a small fortune by having old books of all kinds that might be worth about a penny or twopence apiece rebound in handsome style. He has a title printed in gold on the back, indicating that the book is some learned work upon medicine or chemistry. These he sells to young doctors at about 20 cents each, which leaves him a good profit.

The books make a good show in the consulting room and help to give the impression that the young medico is a deeply read man.

Three Curious Bells.

There is a curious legend connected with the bells of Messingham church. It is said that a long, long time ago a traveler was passing through Messingham when he noticed three men sitting on a stile in the churchyard and saying, "Come to church, Thompson; come to church, Brown," and so on. Being very much surprised, he asked what it meant and was told that, having no bells, they called folks to church in this way. The traveler remarked that it was a pity so fine a church should be without bells and at the same time asked the men if they could make three for the church, promising to pay for them himself.

They undertook to do this. They were respectively a tinker, a carpenter and a shoemaker. When next the traveler passed that way, he found the three men ringing three bells which said, "Ting, tong, pluff," being made respectively of tin, wood and leather!—London Tit-Bits.

A Story of Mark Twain.

"I met Mark Twain on a river steamer when he was a very young man," said an aged westerner. "At that time he was rather a gaunt young fellow, with sleepy southern manners and a drawl peculiar to the river town in Missouri. Something in my appearance attracted his attention, for he stared intently at me whenever we met. It so happened that I wore on one foot an Indian moccasin, having been injured shortly before.

"Finally I demanded, with some irritation, whether he had ever seen me before. He looked me over and drawled:

"'Well—your—face—is—familiar.' Then he dropped his eyes to the deck with a troubled frown. 'But—I—can't—recall—your—feet.'"

Why Mountains Never Grow Smaller.

The mountains are always moving down into the valleys. When springtime comes, every stream will run muddy in its course. At this rate all the soil from the hills would soon be gone were not this soil being constantly replaced. Water soaks into the crevices of the rocks, and when it freezes it swells with almost irresistible force. That a very little of it can crack an iron pipe most of us have found out to our cost. Thus the rock is split, and the pieces made in this way are again broken into finer and finer fragments until new soil is made to take the place of that which is so rapidly moving down to the lowlands. —Professor S. C. Schmucker in Ladies' Home Journal.

Street Car Straps.

It is not entirely prudent to put your hands in the straps furnished in the street cars for overflow passengers. Turn one of these straps in any car not fresh from the shops inside out, and the reason will be plain. Handled as they are by all sorts and conditions of men, they are really carriers of disease. The abraded skin of your finger may touch an infected spot, and dangerous bacteria may adhere to it, which at the next movement of the hand may be transferred to the delicate tissues of the mouth or eyes.—Exchange.

Things Not to Say to Baby's Mother.

Here are some of the things you should never say to the baby's mother:

When will it begin to look intelligent?

Goodness! I believe the child is really taking notice!

Do you think of raising it?

Do you feel any attachment or affection for it yet?—Minneapolis Journal.

Cutting.

A Scotch lawyer was well reproved when, seated by a lady fully aware of her own plain looks, having bowed to his hostess in giving the toast, "Honest Men and Bonnie Lasses," she rejoined, raising her own glass, "We may both drink that toast, since it refers to neither of us."

His Fierce Expression.

Photographer—Look pleasant, general. Remember this picture is for your friends.

The General—A soldier should have no friends, sir. This picture is for my enemies to look at.—Chicago News.

MERIDIAN OF GREENWICH.

An English Town Which Is the Headquarters of Father Time.

Greenwich, as an English town, is nothing very remarkable, but as the headquarters of Father Time it is the most important spot on the earth. Its time is in every longitude of the globe, and every land, excepting Spain, Portugal and Russia, measures the hours from its meridian. No navigator on duty is without Greenwich time in sight, and every town and geographical point is known by its distance east or west from the Greenwich observatory.

Ask the time, and the answer is always in even hours ahead or behind Greenwich or else the exact Greenwich time. In Great Britain, Belgium and Holland you get the Greenwich time. One hour before Greenwich time rules in Germany, Austria-Hungary, Denmark, Italy, Sweden, Norway and Switzerland.

Two hours ahead of Greenwich is adopted in Bulgaria, Roumania and Turkey in Europe. Eight hours ahead of Greenwich applies in the Philippines. Nine hours before the Greenwich time is used in Australia.

Ten hours ahead of Greenwich is official in Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania. The United States, Canada and Mexico have adopted the fifth, seventh and eighth hours after.

So it is around the earth—every tick of every clock regulated by Greenwich time.—New York Herald.

Burro Punching Profanity.

In his book "A Day With a Tramp and Other Days" Walter Wyckoff tells the following story of profanity and burro punching in the west:

"The burros plainly shared the feeling of relief in reaching a more passable region, and the art of burro punching began consequently to disclose its difficulties.

"They were most difficult to manage at the fords. Generally they scattered to the four winds at the first approach to water, and when we had corralled them again and forced them down to the brink they would stand calmly, planted ankle deep in the stream, resolutely determined not to move.

"It was then that Price gave vent to real profanity, and I am bound to own that it was effective. When beating and prodding and the milder invective failed to urge the burros forward, Price would stand back, pale with rage, and begin to swear, calling upon all his gods and blasting the reputation of his beasts unto the third and fourth generation of their ancestors.

"By some subtle perception they seemed to understand that this meant business, and slowly at first, but presently, as though they rather enjoyed the water, they waded through and started down the trail beyond."

There Are Two Kinds of Mustard.

There are two varieties of mustard—black and white. Black mustard is the most valuable for commercial purposes. Its seeds are very minute, weighing not more than one-fiftieth of a grain each. Its pungent taste is caused by an essential oil. This oil can, like fruit flavors, be exactly imitated by the chemists. Both as a table condiment and as a medicine mustard has been known from a very remote period.

As now found in our grocery stores this spice consists of white and black mustard seeds, mixed and ground fine. The white mustard keeps better than the black variety and is not so bitter. A good deal of the mustard sold is adulterated, sometimes with wheat flour, but more often with tumeric, the pulverized root of a common East Indian plant.

Both Caught.

There are two Portland women who have lost faith each in the other. They were attending the meeting of the literary union and on emerging from the hall found a sharp shower in progress. Each announced to the other that she must telephone for a carriage, and they departed into different stores, ostensibiy for that purpose. When, ten minutes later, the women met in a Spring street trolley car, no allusion was made the carriage.—Kennebec (Me.) Journal.

Candies.

Such candies as peanut brittle are far less injurious than fancy mixtures, as they are made by simply melting sugar and are without acids. Acid in the presence of heat splits ordinary sugar into two forms, dextrose and levulose. These are both deadly sweets and much more prone to fermentation than real sugar. This is the reason why so many housewives cannot make good cranberry or other jelly.

The Great Qualification.

The animals were preparing for amateur theatricals.

"I want to be the heavy villain," said the sheep.

"You!" snorted the intelligent horse. "You'd make a fierce looking villain, wouldn't you?"

"Maybe not," retorted the sheep, but I'll bet none of you can beat me saying 'Bah!'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

How She Got Over the Grip.

"I ain't done took de grip myself yit, Bruddah Gooseberry. My ole woman been poorly wid it, but she got ober it sho'tly."

"I'ze glad to heah dat, Bruddah Orchad."

"Yes, she died wid it."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Suspicious.

Mrs. Jenkyns—I see Mrs. Hoetong is going to have "King Lear" at her next private theatricals.

Mrs. Newrich (furious with envy)—Is she, the affected thing? Do you know, I don't believe he's a real king at all.—Exchange.

A STORY OF LINCOLN.

The Letter That Was Stolen and the Rascal Who Stole It.

Benajat G. Jayne during most of the civil war was the personal assistant of Edwin M. Stanton, the famous war secretary. One day Lincoln sent for Jayne to come to the White House. "My boy," said he, "there is a letter I would like to have you look at."

Jayne picked up the letter and found it was from General Dix. It conveyed the information that several Federal prisoners had escaped from Libby prison with the aid of Abbie Green, a woman famous during the war. The letter also said that, as the fact of Abbie's assistance was well known, she had been obliged to flee from Richmond and even then was on her way to Washington on the flag of truce boat.

"Now, my boy," said the president, "I don't know what I should say to any rascal who would steal that letter and have a bill passed through congress to grant $10,000 to the relief of Abbie Green." Mr. Jayne "stole the letter," and the next day both branches of congress passed the bill to grant $10,000 to Abbie Green. The following morning "Honest Abe" sent for Jayne again.

"I told you I didn't know what I should say," he said, with a twinkle in his eye, "to the rascal who would steal that letter and have congress act on it. Now, I've made up my mind what to say. You go down to No. —— —— street, get Abbie Green, take her down to Chase at the treasury, and don't you let her go until she gets that money."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Swallowing Salt Water.

One of the most beneficial features of a sea bath is the salt water inadvertently swallowed by bathers. It is a wonderful tonic for the liver, stomach and kidneys. In many cases it will cure biliousness when all drug preparations have failed. It is peculiarly effective in ordinary cases of indigestion, disordered stomach and insomnia and has been known to produce excellent results in many cases of dyspepsia.

Clean sea water is full of tonic and sedative properties. It won't hurt anybody. Indeed two or three big swallows of it would be of positive benefit to nine bathers out of ten. It is not, of course, a palatable or tempting dose to take, but neither is quinine or calomel. You seldom if ever see an old sailor who is bilious or dyspeptic or a victim to insomnia, and why? For the reason that an ocean of good medicine spreads all about his sky, and he doses himself copiously with it whenever his physical mechanism becomes the least bit deranged.—Washington Star.

Cruelty to Lobsters.

It is singular how the cruel practice of boiling lobsters alive continues. Our forefathers—and indeed our parents—let calves bleed slowly to death, on the theory that in no other way could white meat be secured, and later on calves were bled one day and killed the next. Now, every one knows that a calf can be killed in a humane manner and the veal made just as good, and, generally speaking, animals killed for food have been put out of the way in a much more humane manner than formerly. But lobsters are still tortured out of existence, the only difference being that, while formerly they were exclusively boiled to death, now some are boiled and some are broiled. Which process causes the most agony no one can say.—Exchange.

Monotonous Tones.

If voices were cultivated toward expression in speaking as well as in singing, the variety of tone would be very agreeable to the listener. Many people find the monotonous tone used in everyday conversation very irritating and would hail with delight any method which would tend toward breaking this tiresome sameness. Even beauty of tone does not save this monotony from condemnation. It is like striking one key of a musical instrument over and over again. The teaching of elocution should be of aid in this direction or the practice of reading aloud, striving to give proper expression to each sentence.—Detroit News-Tribune.

Department Store Repartee.

"What are these things?" asked the customer.

"Blackboard erasers," said the shopgirl.

"I don't want anything that will erase a blackboard. I want a chalk mark eraser."

"That's what I meant. These are chalk mark erasers. Anything else?"

"Yes. I want some lead pencils."

"We haven't any lead pencils. We have some wooden cylinders with graphite on the inside of them. Will they do as well?"—Chicago Tribune.

Shaking Hands.

At a duel the combatants discharged their pistols without effect, whereupon one of the seconds interfered and proposed that the duelists should shake hands.

To this the other second objected as unnecessary.

"Their hands," said he, "have been shaking this half hour."

The Return Trip.

Passenger (on steamer en route to Europe)—The steerage appears to be empty. Don't emigrants ever return to the old country?

Captain—Oh, yes; but they always go back in the first cabin.—Chicago News.

A small damsel of twelve who disliked boys wrote an essay upon them, in which she said, "If I had my way, half the boys in the world would be girls and the other half would be dolls."

Hate hurts the hater most. Don't pinch yourself and expect others to feel the hurt.—National Magazine.

WATCH DOGS.

EVER ON THE ALERT—ALIVE TO EVERY FORM OF OPPRESSION—KEPT ON EDGE—BURDENED BEYOND ENDURANCE—NERVES GIVE OUT.

The machinery of a mill that grinds day and night has to shut down now and then for repairs. It is the same way with your nerves. Overwork, close application, our ways of living bring about nerve waste that sets up symptoms of various kinds. It may be failing strength, weakness, languor, headache, sleeplessness, etc. Whatever it is Nerve Force is lacking and the means of restoring rests with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. A great many people vouch for this. Among them is Mrs. F. Morrison, of No. 342 E. Baldeagle St., Lock Haven, Pa., who says:

"For a long time I have been very much run down. I did not seem to have any strength to do anything. I could not sleep at night and suffered so much from headaches, my appetite was gone and I felt miserable. I got some of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and never before had anything do me so much good. I rested well—got stronger—felt well and gained in flesh and weight. I cannot speak too highly of them, they are all they are recommended to be."

By calling at Krumrine's Drug Store information can be obtained regarding this great success of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and how they were first introduced by proof of their merit.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

—Harry Teaman, who has been threatened with typhoid fever, is getting quite well again.

—Nothing cures a child's cough or croup in 10 minutes but Brazilian Balm.

—An exchange hits it just right when it says that small men with small purposes do not help make cities lively and progressive. To forge ahead as a community there must be plenty of push and plenty of generosity among the people, not the poor people alone, but the rich people also. There must be a spirit of generosity abroad in the land and the spirits of pinch must be relegated to the rear. We must look at things in this way: Whatever helps the city, helps all the people in it more or less. Whatever keeps the city back keeps all who have livings to make in the rear.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

—A pretty expensive seal skin coat is the one claimed by the custom house authorities. It was purchased by I. Quigley of Lewistown for his wife, from a Canadian firm. The coat was one of the 500 which it is said had been smuggled into the United States. It did not arrive for three months after purchase. Mr. Quigley in the meantime, not knowing the cause of this delay, spent a great amount of money trying to locate it. He has spent in all about $400.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.
C. M. Parrish.

—A dear little girl in the North ward, who began her course at school in September, is very proud of her ability to spell a few small words. On Sunday her mother was amazed to hear the child trying to teach her three year-old brother. "Spell cat," said the young instructress. The boy sat still, not understanding the matter a wee bit. Then the girl said softly: "Cat is too big for oo, so jes' spell kitty." What is nicer, sweeter, brighter than the simplicity and innocence of childhood? And who may fathom the strange fancies that enter the minds of the tots whom Heaven has sent to lighten the gloom of this dark vale of tears?

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
C. M. Parrish.

—John Goldy, one of the six hundred who made the famous cavalry charge at Balaklava in the Crimean war, receiving two saber wounds in the charge, died at his home near Tunnelhill, Cambria county, Monday night, aged seventy years. Goldy served ten years in the English army. He afterwards came to America and became one of the crew of the man-of-war, Old Ironsides. He leaves a widow and six children. The deceased was a keeper at the Gaysport Furnace when operated by the Blair Iron & Coal company, in 1866, afterward removed to Bennington Furnace, Blair county, where he was head keeper until 1873, when he became founder in charge of the furnace until it was dismantled in 1884.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Old Style Freight Car.

All the old style freight cars built some years ago are giving out fast and will soon be regulated to the scrap piles. They were not built to stand the strain of the new steel cars of 100,000 pound capacity, and when placed in the centre of a train of modern cars they are liable to collapse and wreck the entire train. The wooden car will soon be a thing of the past.

—Rev. Crittenden has kindly presented to us a neat little card, photo of "Patsey" the eight year old Roman Catholic boy who carried the first stone for the foundation of Keating Station Chapel Clinton County, Pa., He gives them as a receipt to those who make an offering of any amount for the benefit of that greatly needed Chapel now in construction.

—James Lewis Sr., one of Philipsburg's best citizens, died at his home in that town, of typhoid pneumonia, after an illness of only a week, aged 57 years 10 months and 9 days.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. McManaway, of East Bishop street, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a sweet little baby girl that came to gladden their home one day recently.

Railroad Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES
Schedule in effect Nov. 24, 1901.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.45 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 5.50 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.20 p m, at Altoona 3.10 p m, at Pittsburg 6.55 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 6.50 p m, at Pittsburg 10 45 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.05, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m, at Philadelphia 5.47 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.20 p m, at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Harrisburg 9.45 p m

Via Lock Haven—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2 10 p m, at Buffalo 7.40 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.16 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.15 p m, arrive at Buffalo 7.35 a m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12 40 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.15 p m, at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.10 p m, arrive at Williamsport 2.48 p m, leave 4.00 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 5.00 p m, Philadelphia 7.32 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.16 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.15 p m, leave Williamsport 1.35 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 4.15 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 7.22 a m

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m, Harrisburg 11.30 a m, Philadelphia 3.17 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.42, at Harrisburg 6.50 p m, Philadelphia at 10.20 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare, &c., call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD
Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1901

NORTHWARD. EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
6 0	3 30	8 20	..... Tyrone	8 50	11 20	5 50
6 55	4 31	8 26	...East Ty ...	8 49	11 14	5 44
6 58		8 28	.....Tyrone8.....		11 12	5 42
7 01	3 35	8 31	..... Vail	8 45	11 09	5 39
7 11	3 46	8 42	...Vanscoyoc....	8 38	11 02	5 32
7 15	3 5	8 47	.....Gardner	8 35	10 59	5 29
7 24	3 59	8 57	...Mt. Pleasant...	8 27	10 51	5 21
7 30	4 06	9 05	.....Summit	8 20	10 44	5 14
7 34	4 10	9 09	...Sandy Ridge...	8 14	10 38	5 10
7 36	4 12	9 11	.....Retort	8 11	10 35	5 07
7 38	4 14	9 12	..... Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 05
7 45	4 21	9 21	..... Osceola	7 59	10 23	4 57
			Osceola Junct	7 57	10 20	4 52
7 54	4 28	9 26	.... Boynton	7 54	10 17	4 49
7 58	4 30	9 31	.... Steiners	7 5	10 13	4 45
8 02	4 35	9 40	...Philipsburg...	7 48	10 12	4 49
8 06	4 45	9 48	.....Graham	7 42	10 07	4 38
8 11	4 50	9 50	... Blue Ball....	7 37	10 02	4 30
8 17	4 46	9 56	....Wallaceton...	7 32	9 56	4 24
8 22	5 02	10 02	.....Bigler	7 26	9 50	4 17
8 24	5 04	10 08	....Woodland....	7 20	9 48	4 10
8 30	5 10	10 11	Mineral Spr'gs	7 17	9 40	4 06
8 34	5 14	10 15	..... Barrett	7 13	9 36	4 01
8 38	5 18	10 20	.....Leonard.....	7 09	9 35	3 56
8 45	5 25	10 26	.....Clearfield ...	7 05	9 28	3 50
8 50	5 32	10 32	....Riverview....	6 55	9 21	3 40
8 56	5 38	10 39	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 15	3 34
9 00	5 55	10 44	..Curwensville..	6 45	9 10	3 30
	6 01	10 50	.....Rustic.....	6 40		3 15
	6 09	10 58	.....Stronach	6 34		3 09
	6 15	11 04	....Grampian	6 30		3 05
M	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	P M

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
In effect Nov. 24, 1901.

Westward.				Eastward	
p m	a m			a m	p m
1 38	5 40	.....	Montandon	9 15	4 50
1 45	6 35	.....	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 57	6 47	.....	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 55	.....	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 07	.....	Milimont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 13	.....	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	.....	Paddy Mountain..	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	.....	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	.....	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	.....	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	.....	Penns Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	.....	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	.....	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	.....	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	.....	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	.....	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	.....	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	.....	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	.....	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	.....	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after Nov. 24, 1901.

Westward.					Eastward.	
55	53	51		50	52	54
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m
3 45	12 10	8 55	...Lock Haven..	10 30	2 10	9 15
3 51	12 16	9 01	....Mill Hall....	10 22	2 04	9 09
4 02	12 26	9 12	...Beech Creek..	10 11	1 54	8 58
4 05	12 29	9 15	....Eagleville....	10 08	1 51	8 55
4 14	12 38	9 24	..... Howard.....	9 59	1 43	8 46
4 20		9 30	...Mount Eagle...	9 53	1 38	8 40
4 25	12 48	9 34	.....Curtin	9 49	1 34	8 36
4 32	12 55	9 41	....Milesburg....	9 41	1 24	8 28
4 44	1 05	9 58	.....Bellefonte.....	9 32		8 16
4 53	1 14	10 01	....Milesburg	9 18	1 24	8 08
4 56	1 22	10 04	...Snow Shoe Int..	9 15	1 22	8 05
5 03	1 28	10 11	....Unionville....	9 07	1 15	7 57
5 12	1 36	10 20	.....Julian	8 58	1 08	7 48
5 21	1 41	10 28	.....Martha.....	8 49	1 01	7 39
5 28	1 50	10 35	...Port Matilda..	8 42	12 55	7 32
5 35	1 56	10 41	.....Hannah.....	8 35	12 49	7 25
5 37	1 58	10 43	.....Fowler	8 33	12 47	7 23
5 40	2 00	10 45	..... Dix	8 30	12 45	7 20
5 46	2 06	10 51	...Bald Eagle...	8 24	12 39	7 14
5 50	2 10	11 55	..... Vail	8 20	12 35	7 10
5 54	2 14	11 59	...East Tyrone...	8 16	12 31	7 06
6 00	2 23	11 05	.....Tyrone.....	8 10	12 25	7 00
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.
Nos. 50 and 51 Sundays on week day schedules.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD. College Accom.		Exp.			EASTWARD. Mail.	Exp.	Bellf Ac
1*	*5	*3			*2	*4	6*
a m	p m	a m	Lv	Ar	a m	p m	p m
6 30	4 15	10 30		Bellefonte	8 50	2 40	6 4
6 35	4 21	10 37		Coleville	8 40	2 25	6 3
f6 38	f4 25	f10 42		Morris	f 8 37	f2 22	f6 27
f6 43	f4 28	f10 47		Whitmer	f8 35	f2 17	f6 23
f6 46	f4 33	f10 53		Hunters	f8 31	f2 13	f6 21
f6 50	f4 36	f10 56		Filmore	f8 28	f2 06	f6 18
f6 55	f4 40	f11 02		Briarly	f8 24	f2 00	f6 14
7 00	4 45	11 05		Waddle	8 20	1 55	6 10
f7 03	f4 45	f11 08		Lambourn	f8 18	f1 52	f6 07
f7 12	f4 55	f11 20		Krumrine	f8 07	f1 37	f5 52
7 25	5 00	11 15		State College	8 00	1 30	5 45
f7 27	f5 05	f11 24		Struble	f7 45	f1 24	f5 25
f7 31	f5 10			Bloomsdorf	f7 40		f5 20
7 35	5 15			Pine Grv Mills	7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

f stops on flag. * Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF . . PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN.			June 17, 1901.		READ UP		
No. 1	No. 5	No. 3			No. 6	No. 2	No. 4
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	Lv.	Ar.	p.m	a.m.	p.m
*7 10	*6 40	*2 40		Bellefonte	9 15	9 40	5 10
7 22	6 52	2 52		Nigh	9 02	9 27	4 57
7 28	6 58	2 54		Zion	8 56	9 21	4 51
7 33	7 03	3 03		Hecla Park	8 51	9 16	4 46
7 35	7 05	3 05		Dunkles	8 49	9 14	4 44
7 39	7 09	3 09		Hublersburg	8 45	9 10	4 40
7 43	7 13	3 13		Snydertown	8 41	9 06	4 36
7 46	7 16	3 16		Nittany	8 38	9 03	4 33
7 48	7 18	3 18		Huston	8 35	9 00	4 30
7 51	7 21	3 21		Lamar	8 32	8 57	4 27
7 53	7 23	3 23		Clintondale	8 29	8 54	4 24
7 57	7 25	3 27		Krider's S'n'g	8 25	8 49	4 19
8 02	7 29	3 32		Mackeyville	8 19	8 43	4 13
8 08	7 34	3 38		Cedar Springs	8 12	8 37	4 07
8 10	7 40	3 40		Salona	8 10	8 35	4 05
8 15	7 42	3 45		Mill Hall	*8 05	*8 30	*4 00
	7 47			(NEW YORK CENT)			
11 45		8 38		Jersey Shore	7 55	3 25	
12 20		9 10	Arr	WM'PORT Lve	7 25	*2 50	
12 54		11 30	Lve	WM'PORT Arr	*7 05	2 30	
				(PHILA AND READING RY)			
2 18		7 00		PHILA	12 01	*8 56	
10 40		5 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila)	9 25	*4 30	
p.m			Ar.	Lv.	p.m.	a.m	

*Daily. † Week Days. ‡ 6 00 p. m. Sunday ‡ 10 55 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and west-bound from Philadelphia at 12 01 p. m.

J. W GEPHART,
General Superintendent

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—In effect Nov. 24, 1901.

a m	STATIONS.	p m
11 26	7 27 Arrive Snow Shoe Leave	3 18
10 00	6 05 Snow Shoe Intersection	4 56
10 01	5 55 Milesburg	5 05
9 53	5 45 Leave Bellefonte Arrive	5 20

Foley's Honey and Tar
heals lungs and stops the cough.
C. M. Parrish.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

McCLURE'S.

ARE you interested in your fellows? Are you concerned in the affairs of life? Do you care anything about the great men who have brought about the condition in which you live, and those who are in power today? Do you enjoy wholesome, animated stories that are true to life? Do you care for beauty in any form? Then there is no escape for you: you must join the army who read McCLURE'S regularly.

A FEW FEATURES FOR 1902

NEW ROMANTIC LOVE STORY by *Booth Tarkington*, author of "The Gentlemen from Indiana" and "Monsieur Beaucaire," a tale of love thwarted but triumphant, of gallant men and beautiful women. It deals with life in Indiana at the time of the Mexican War.

TRUE STORY OF THE STANDARD OIL. By *Ida M. Tarbell*, author of "Life of Napoleon" "Life of Lincoln," etc. A dramatic, human story of the first and still the greatest of all trusts—not an economic treatise, but an exciting history.

GREATEST OF THE OLD MASTERS. By *John La Farge*. Interesting and helpful papers on Michelangelo, Raphael Rembrandt, etc., their finest pictures reproduced in tints.

CLARA MORRIS'S STAGE RECOLLECTIONS. Stories of Salvini, Bernhardt, Mrs. Siddons and others.

A BATTLE OF MILLIONAIRES. By the author of "Wall Street Stories."

MR. DOOLEY ON HIS TRAVELS. His views upon the typical New Yorker, Philadelphian, Bostonian, and inhabitant of Chicago and Washington.

THE FOREST RUNNER. Serial tale of the Michigan woods.

JOSEPHINE DODGE DASKAM. More Child Stories.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE on Tillman, Platt, Cleveland and others.

EMMY LOU STORIES by *George Madden Martin*.

Illustrated prospectus, describing in full many other features, sent free to any address
S. S. McCLURE CO., 141-154 East 25th Street, New York, N. Y.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR
But at any price *THE BEST*

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Explosion of Gas Kills Two Men at Kane, Pa.

The Kane Republican says that on Sunday evening the pump station of the Pennsylvania Gas company, at Royston, situated between Ludlow and Sheffield, was totally wrecked by an explosion of gas. A machinist was working at one of the pumps, and the supposition is that the electric wire came in contact with the gas, causing an explosion which wrecked the pump station and killed A. B. Lesher and seriously injured Engineers Lacey and Goff. Lacey was blown into the creek and quite seriously injured, while Goff escaped with a few burns. The plant took fire immediately after the explosion and was burned to the ground. The loss will be heavy, besides depriving many people of gas until the pumps can be set working again. A later report announces the death of Mr. Lacey from injuries received.

Mr. Lesher is a brother of Miss E. L. Lesher, of Williamsport. The unfortunate man was a machinist and formerly resided at Watsontown. Mr. Lesher was about 50 years of age and leaves a widow and five children.

Pill-Dosed

With nauseous, big purgers, prejudice people against pills generally. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand—they're so pleasant and easy to take—the doses are small and so is the price, 10 cents for 40 doses. Biliousness, sick headache, constipation dispelled. Works like a charm. Large size 25 cts.—27

Sold by F. P. Green.

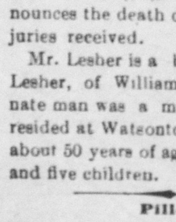
William Howard's Bequests.

Decrees signed by Judge McClure at Williamsport have been filed, which secure to the Howard club, Knights Templar and Scottish Rite Masons the bequests made to these bodies by the late William Howard, of that city. The Scottish Rite Masons will now proceed with the erection of their cathedral, $40,000 for which was willed by Mr. Howard.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Set Fire to Her Golden Hair.

Myrta Jennings, living near Port Orange, N. Y., who had a few days ago a head of hair that shimmered like red gold when the sunlight fell upon it, has been shorn of her crowning glory and is almost as bald-headed as her doting father. Myrta attended the village school at Port Orange until about three years ago, when she finished all the studies in its curriculum. Her parents are in comfortable circumstances and the mother wished the daughter to go away to school, where she might learn the airs and graces of good society. Accordingly, a year and a half ago she was sent to a young ladies' college in Philadelphia. The week before Christmas she came home for the holidays, bringing with her a school friend, Miss Mabel Morton, of Atlanta, Ga. The girls played high jinks around the old farmhouse and parties were given in their honor.

On Friday night they returned from singing school and went to their room at 10 o'clock. About half an hour later the household was alarmed by screams and calls for help. The father stopped long enough to pull on his trousers and grasp his gun, and bounded upstairs. He rushed into the room and found it full of smoke. He afterwards said the room "smelt like a singed cat." His daughter, Myrta, with her hair all gone, stood ringing her hands, while the dusky Southern beauty, armed with the water pitcher, was laughing hysterically. The girls tried to explain, but a cigarette butt on the floor told the story. Myrta had dressed her hair with pomade and, lighting a cigarette, laid down upon the bed. She fell asleep, and her hair ignited. She was burned about the forehead. The girls declare that they never smoked before and Myrta's parents believe them.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Smallpox at Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., 10 Jan. —A case o smallpox has made its appearance among the university students. Henry H. Savage, 1904, of Trenton, was taken ill with the disease Thursday at his room on Nassau street. He was removed to the contagious ward of the infirmery Thursday and eleven students, rooming in the building where he was taken sick, have been quarantined. The university authorities are putting forth every effort to avoid a spread of the disease. The students of the theological seminary were vaccinated Thursday.

Big Strike of Miners Near DuBois.

DuBois, January 10.—Eight hundred employes at Adrain and 600 men employed at the Florence mines of the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron company are on strike.

The grievance of the men is that they are required to push cars left on the main track at the headings to and from the rooms in which they work. They claim this work should be done by mules and it is on that account that they have struck.

Black Bass Crop a Failure.

The National Fish Commission will place no bass in the streams this winter, but they are promised for next season. The reason is that the entire crop of young fish has proven a failure and notices to that effect have been sent out by the commission to all applicants for the fish for stocking purposes.

FIFTEEN WERE KILLED!

Awful Accident in New York Central Tunnel.

TWO LOCAL TRAINS COLLIDE

A Statement Issued That the Accident Was Due to the Disregard of Signals by One of the Engineers.

HEROIC WORK OF RESCUE

NEW YORK, January 9.—In the New York Central railroad tunnel that burrows under Park avenue, this city, two local trains collided to-day. Fifteen passengers were killed and twice that number were injured. A dozen of the latter were seriously hurt and the roster of the dead may be extended.

It was a rear end collision between a South Norwalk local that ran in over the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and was halted by block signals at the southern entrance of the tunnel and a White Plains local that came by the Harlem branch of the New York Central. The wreck occurred at 8.17 a. m., at which hour the trains were crowded by suburbanites. Most of the death, injury and damage was wrought by the engine of the White Plains train which plunged into the rear car of the motionless train and was driven through to the middle of the car, smashing the seats, furnishings and splitting the sides as it moved forward. The victims either were mangled in the mass of wreckage carried at the pilot, crushed in the space between boiler and car sides, or scalded by steam which came hissing from broken pipes and cylinders. The engine in its final plunge of forty feet, carried the rear car forward and sent twisted iron, broken timbers and splinters crashing into the coach ahead. Lights were extinguished and from the wreckage and darkness came the cries of the injured and calls for assistance, by those who escaped. Within a few minutes the work of rescue, marked by heroism and sacrifice, began. Alarms that brought every available ambulance in the city, the police reserves of five precincts and the firemen of the Central Eastern district of Manhattan, were sounded at once. With police, firemen and surgeons, came a score of volunteer physicians and a half dozen clergymen.

Ladders were run down the tunnel air shafts and the firemen and police attacked the debris with ropes and axes. Passengers already had rallied and were trying to release those imprisoned in the debris. Father Smith and Rev. Dr. Walkley, chaplains of the fire department, crawled in oves the wreckage and ministered to the dying. Lieutenant Clark, of the fire department; forced his way to the point where Miss Rice and Miss Scott lay and stood in water that scalded the flesh from his limbs until the women were released T. M. Murphy, a passenger, both of whose legs were broken and still held by the timbers, volunteered to remain as he was until those around him were assisted.

The policemen and Chaplain Walkley reached Mrs Howard, and the chaplain gave her a stimulant. The policemen were cutting away a seat which held the woman down when a pipe broke. The scalding steam drove them back and when the rescuers returned Mrs. Howard was dead.

Injured persons in need of immediate attention were given temporary dressing by the ambulance and volunteer surgeons and then hoisted to the street. Many park avenue mansions were thrown open to the suffering, but most of the injured were at once taken to hospitals The dead were taken to morgues and police stations.

An immense crowd, heedless of the snow which swirled through the street, gathered about the tunnel entrance and shafts and watched the rescue work.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was among those who came to the tunnel, but the police denied him admission, despite the fact that his family controls the railway.

Responsibilities for the disaster is unfixed, but Superintendent Franklin said that so far as he had been able to discover John Wischo, engineer of the White Plain train, is to blame. It is declared that when the South Norwalk train stopped, a flagman ran back into the tunnel and, besides placing a torpedo on the track, endeavored to flag the oncoming train. The tunnel was beclouded with steam and smoke, while the snow, which fell through the air shafts, tended to obscure the view. Engineer Wischo and Fireman Christopher Flynn were arrested. A signalman also was detained for a time, but was released.

Superintendent Franklin has issued a statement as to the accident, in which he declares that the block signals at Fifty-ninth street were obeyed by the New Haven train, while the engineer of the White Plains train disregarded them, "The torpedo on the track went off," said the superintendent, "but he did not stop, even though the fireman called to him to do so. The system of block signals is such that it is a physical impossibility for a signalman to made his light declare the track free if another train is on the block."

NEW YORK, January 11.—To better acquaint themselves with the conditions in the Grand Central tunnel where the terrible fatal accident occurred on Wednesday last, District Attorney Jerome, State Railroad Commissioner Baker, Assistant District Attorney Garvin and Superintendent Franklin, of the railroad, made a trip of inspection through the tunnel yesterday.

The party left the Grand Central station on a locomotive with no car attached. A thorough examination of the tunnel was made, including the workings of the block signals' system. Tests were made also of the distance at which lights could be seen through smoke and steam in the tunnel. The signals in all their workings between Fifty-ninth street and Fifty-sixth street, where the accident occurred, were gone over and closely examined and tested.

At the end of the district attorney's trip through the tunnel one of those who had accompanied him said they had found the atmosphere fairly clear most of the way, but at Ninety-sixth street they were enveloped in a cloud of smoke and steam so dense that nothing could be seen. On the return trip the tunnel was clear.

At Sixty-third street the green light showed plainly, that being the cautionary signal before entering the block below, and the observation engine slowed up until the red danger signal was seen at Fifty-ninth street. The bell rang, but the torpedo did not explode. The engine was stopped and the railroad officials explained that the little mogul or observation engine was not heavy enough nor its wheels large enough to explode the torpedo as a big passenger locomotive would do.

After a consultation it was decided to bring up a heavier switch engine of the same size as the passenger engines.

The engine came up, the little observation engine was run out of the way and the larger engine was brought through the block. Again the torpedo failed to explode. Four more times the big locomotive was run through the block and not once did the torpedo explode. The railroad officials explained this by saying that the mechanism throwing the torpedo into place had been pressed out of order so that the flange of the wheel did not touch the torpedo.

After the inspection of the tunnel, District Attorney Jerome announced that he would not oppose an application for the release of Engineer Wisbow on $10,000 bail. This action, he said, was the result of the investigation which showed the authorities that a charge of murder in the first degree could not be made against him. The charge that could be made, he explained, was that of manslaughter.

The Herald to-day says:

The New York Central railroad will change its motive power in the Park avenue tunnel within a year. Electricity will be substituted for steam on all local trains and as soon as possible trunk line trains will be hauled into and out of the Grand Central station by less dangerous methods. An extra force of experts has been added to the large force of electricians and these have been at wotk within the tunnel since Wednesday's accident trying to devise satisfactory plans for a speedy change.

"My Heart was Thumping My Life Out,"

is the way Mrs. R. H. Wright, of Brockville, Ont., describes her sufferings from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief and in a day suffering ceased altogether. —26

Sold by F. P. Green.

"Shut your eyes, open your mouth and see what luck will bring you."

The mother smiles at the childish game, and doesn't realize that it is a game she as a woman has perhaps played for a great many years.

Many a woman is weak and sick, nervous and discouraged. She suffers from headache, backache and other ills. She wants to be well, but all she does is to shut her eyes and open her mouth for medicine and trust to luck for results. She "doctors" month after month, often year after year, in this same blind, hap-hazard fashion, and receives no permanent benefit.

Women take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with their eyes open to the fact that it cures womanly ills. It cures irregularity. It dries debilitating drains. It heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. There is no trusting to luck by those who use "Favorite Prescription."

"My disease was displacement and ulceration of the uterus, and I was in a terrible condition with pain and weakness and had given up all hopes of ever being well again," writes Mrs. Harry A. Brown, of Orono, Penobscot Co., Me. "Had doctored with four different doctors within four months, and instead of getting better was growing weaker all the time. I decided to try your 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' as I had heard of the many cures resulting from their use. I bought five bottles and felt so much better after taking them that I kept on until I am as well as ever in my life, and to Dr. Pierce all the praise is due. I cannot say enough in favor of his medicines. Before I began taking your medicines I only weighed one hundred and twenty pounds. I now weigh one hundred and sixty pounds. I gained forty pounds in six months. I shall doctor no more with home doctors, as it is only waste of money. I am now in perfect health, thanks to Dr. Pierce."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the muddy complexion.

PASSED THE HOUSE

Hepburn Nicaraguan Canal Bill Gets Through that Body.

VOTE PRACTICALLY UNANIMOUS

The Taking Thereof Was Preceded by an Animated Debate Between Messrs. Hepburn and Cannon on the Subject.

AGGREGATE COST TO BE $180,000,000

WASHINGTON, January 10.—The Hepburn Nicaraguan canal bill passed the house late Thursday afternoon by practically a unanimous vote. Only two members out of 310 voted against it. Messrs. Fletcher (republican), Minnesota, and Lassiter (democrat), Virginia, were the two voting in the negative. The opposition to committing the government to the Nicaraguan route attempted to secure amendments to lodge with the president the discretionary power to purchase and complete the Panama canal if it could be purchased for $40,000,000. The test came on the first vote, when the advocates of an alternative route polled 102 against 170 votes. At each succeeding vote their strength dwindled until Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, under whose leadership the fight was made, was unable to get the ayes and nays on a motion to recommit. The bill passed exactly as it came from the committee. None of the votes except that on the final passage of the bill was a record vote.

The debate which preceded the taking of the final vote was made memorable by a clash between Mr. Hepburn, the author of the bill, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee. On several previous occasions they have measured swords over canal legislation. Two years ago a similar bill was passed by a vote of 224 to 36.

The bill as passed yesterday authorizes the president to secure from the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua in behalf of the United States, control of such a portion of the territory belonging to said states as may be desirable and necessary on which to excavate, construct and protect a canal suitable to the wants of modern navigation and commerce and appropriates such a sum as may be necessary to secure the control of said territory.

Section 2 authorizes the president, after securing control of the needed territory, to direct the secretary of war to construct such canal from the Carribbean sea, at a point near Greytown, in Nicaragua, to a point on the Pacific ocean near Brito, and also to construct proper harbors at the terminal of said canal and to make necessary provisions for the defense of the canal and harbors. Sections 3 and 4 authorize the president to make such surveys as may be necessary and to employ such persons in constructing the canal as may to him seem wise, and directs that in the construction of the canal the river San Juan and Lake Nicaragua shall be used as far as they are available.

Section five authorized the president to guarantee to the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua the use of the canal and harbors, upon terms to be agreed upon, for all vessels owned by said states and by citizens thereof.

The last section makes a present appropriation of $10,000,000 to carry on this work and authorizes the secretary of war to enter into proper contracts for material and work as may be deemed necessary therefor, such work and material to be paid for as appropriations may be made from time to time. The section fixed the aggregate cost at $180,000,000 to be drawn from the treasury on warrants of the president.

The Drummer's Dream.

A drummer, drowsy with cold, sat in a trolley car, his feet against the stove, and was soon in dreamland. He chased the white bear through vast deserts of snow and traversed glittering glaciers in his bare feet until he finally stood by the Pole in the frigid light of the aurora borealis.

The scene shifted, as it does in dreams. He was hungry and had eaten nothing but snow for a thousand years; then he became a piece of dressed beef going east in a refrigerator; then he was a lost soul, suffering the agonies of the damned in the cold hades of the Esquimaux, where the temperature is 1,000,000 degrees below absolute zero on the hottest summer day——

"Fares, fares."

And the drummer awoke to find that his feet had froze fast to the stove. He was angry, but the obliging conductor stopped the car, borrowed a kettle of hot water from a farm house and the knight of the road was finally thawed loose. —Ex.

United Brethren Bishop Dead.

DAYTON, O., January 11.—Dr. J. W. Hott, one of the most prominent divines of the United Brethren church, died here Thursday. He was for twelve years editor of the Religious Telescope, the official organ of that denomination, and for the last twelve years a bishop in the church. The funeral will be held here next Monday.

Getting Thin

is all right, if you are too fat; and all wrong, if too thin already.

Fat, enough for your habit, is healthy; a little more, or less, is no great harm. Too fat, consult a doctor; too thin, persistently thin, no matter what cause, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

There are many causes of getting too thin; they all come under these two heads: overwork and under-digestion.

Stop over-work, if you can; but, whether you can or not, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, to balance yourself with your work. You can't live on it—true—but, by it, you can. There's a limit, however; you'll pay for it

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the readiest cure for "can't eat," unless it comes of your doing no work—you can't long be well and strong, without some sort of activity.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

John Ought to Know.

A newspaper whose columns overflow with advertisements of business men, has more influence in attracting attention to building up a town than any other agency that can be employed. People go where there is an enterprising community. No power on earth is so strong to build up a town so well as a paper well patronized, and its power should be appreciated. The man who overlooks his town paper injuries himself by injuring his town and townsmen.—John Wanamaker.

New Century Comfort.

Millions are daily finding a world of comfort in Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It kills pain from burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; conquers ulcers and fever sores; cures eruptions, salt rheum, boils and felons; removes corns and warts. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25c at Green's Pharmacy.

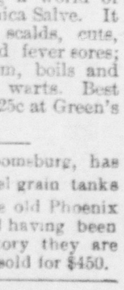
—Louis Rosenthal, of Bloomsburg, has purchased the two great steel grain tanks that stand at the end of the old Phoenix mill in this place. The mill having been converted into a match factory they are of no further use and were sold for $450.

Use It Daily.

Our brush should be used daily in place of the ordinary hair brush, hair washes, or hair growers. If you do not find, after six months' trial, that

Dr. Scott's ELECTRIC Hair Brush

will do all we claim for it send it back and your money will be refunded. You can buy the number one size for



One Dollar.

It Is Guaranteed to Cure

Nervous Headache in five minutes!
Bilious Headache in five minutes!
Neuralgia in five minutes!
Dandruff and diseases of the scalp!
Prevents falling hair and baldness!
Makes the hair long and glossy!

For sale at Dry Goods stores and Druggists or sent on approval, postpaid, on receipt of price and ten cents for postage.

Our book, "THE DOCTOR'S STORY," sent free on request, gives full information concerning Dr. Scott's Electric Belts, $3, $5, and $10. Electric Corsets, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, and $3. Electric Flesh Brushes, 25. Electric Safety Razors, $2. Electric Plasters, 25 cts. Electric Insoles, 50 cts. Elastic Trusses, $5.

GEO. A. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS

Local Department.

—The annual house hunting period is now here.

—Politeness is like an air cushion—there may be nothing in it, but it eases many a hard jolt.

—Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the Reformed church will hold a rummage sale about the middle of February. Prepare for it.

—The congregation of the First Lutheran church, of Johnstown, voted unanimously Sunday for individual Communion cups.

—Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

—Miss Annie Dorris, of Huntingdon, has just completed a handsome stained glass window for the fraternity building at State College.

—Itching piles. Never mind if physicians have failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No fail there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

—John Whippo, one of Mr. Hammond Sechler's able assistants, is confined to his home on Willowbank street owing to an attack of la grippe.

—Among the marriage licenses issued this week in Blair county is that of John Winn of Altoona and Sarah Gunsalus of Blanchard, Centre County.

—The Odd Fellows of Pine Grove Mills will hold a festival in their hall beginning Wednesday evening, 22nd, continuing during the balance of the week.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Hazel entertained very pleasantly about twenty-five of their young friends at their home on East Bishop street on Wednesday evening.

—Every family should have its household medicine chest—and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

—On Monday Helen, the little 2-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Montgomery, fell into a wash boiler full of scalding hot water which was on the floor, and was very badly scalded.

—Miss Sadie Fry, of Boalsburg, who was taken to the Presbyterian hospital in Philadelphia, where she underwent a critical surgical operation has returned home looking the picture of health.

—Thomas Gehret, little son of Frank Gehret, who lives near the Valentine Furnace, was coasting Saturday down a hill near the iron mill and accidently broke his right leg between the knee and the hip.

—The interest in the Sunday School Teachers' Normal class which meets every Wednesday evening at 8:45 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. room is continually growing. Over sixty were in attendance at last night's meeting.

—Three young men who were confined in the lock-up Tuesday night for being drunk and disorderly, broke out some time during the night. All three were re-captured Wednesday and will now have to stand trial under a serious charge.

—Miss Fannie Stoner a colored woman, who has been making her home with Mr. and Mrs. James Delige on Logan street, died of consumption on Saturday. The funeral took place on Tuesday. Rev. Askew officiating. Interment in Union cemetery.

—Edward Schofield son of Hon. James Schofield, who is an enlisted man in the United States army will be honorably discharged on the 16th of this month. Ed's many friends will certainly give him a cordial welcome back to old Bellefonte again.

—Mrs. Linn Musser, of Pine Grove Mills, was taken to the German Hospital, Philadelphia, and an operation was performed Saturday for abdominal trouble. The lady is reported as having stood the operation well, and that the surgical feat was successful.

—Edward Legacy, Jr., son of the chief of police of Renovo, and an employe of the railroad company, at that place met with a sad accident on Saturday afternoon. While assisting to unload a barrel, of cement from a car, the barrel slipped, knocking the young man down across the railroad track, the barrel falling on his leg breaking it above the knee. Ed. has many friends in Bellefonte where he has frequently visited who will be sorry to hear of his accident.

—The annual meeting of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, P. of H., met at Garman's hotel, Bellefonte, last week. The business for 1901 was closed up. The old officers of the company, which have served faithfully, were reelected. They are: President, I. S. Frain, Abdera; Vice President, W. H. Miller, Axe Mann; Treasurer, S. H. Bailey, Boalsburg; Secretary, James A. Keller, Centre Hall. The auditing committee will meet at the office of the secetary, Friday, the 17th inst.

JOHN EARL AIKENS' DEATH.

His Life's Work Ended on Sunday Evening.

A deep feeling of sadness pervaded this community when it became known that Earl Aikens, a young man whom everybody in the town knew and who was held in the very highest esteem, was dead.

Four weeks ago on Sunday last he came home from Pittsburg where he was employed as a shipping clerk in the Duquesne freight station of the P. R. R. He was not feeling well at the time and his physician ordered him to bed. His sickness afterwards developed into typhoid fever. He got better and was able to be out, when he took a relapse and continued getting worse, and finally peritonitis set in and caused his death at twenty minutes after eight Sunday evening. He was conscious till the very last and knew all the friends who gathered around his bed.

Earl Aikens was a very bright young man and oftimes during his four year course as a student at the High School he would carry off prizes awarded him for his good work. He graduated from this school the 2nd of June, 1898. He started to take a course at State College, but after his father died last spring he gave it up and went to Pittsburg to work, where he was proving himself a very able assistant in the work mentioned above.

This is certainly a great shock to this family, as only last April the father, Mr. John Aikens, died. The community in general extend their sympathy to them in their bereavement.

John Earl Aikens was the only son of Mrs. Addie Aikens. He was born in Bellefonte July 12th, 1878, and died January 12th, 1902, making his age 23 years and 6 months. He was a consistent Christian and a member of the Presbyterian church. He leaves to mourn his death a loving mother and two sisters, Miss Emma Aikens, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. George B. Johnston, of Beaver Falls.

The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home on Allegheny street. Rev. William Laurie, D. D., LL. D., officiating. Interment in the Union cemetery.

SAMUEL BRESSLER.

Death of a Pioneer Citizen of Ferguson Township.

Samuel Bressler, one of the early settlers of Ferguson township Centre county, died at his home at Gatesburg, Sunday morning at 2 o'clock. Death was due to the infirmities incident to old age, and after an illness of one month's duration.

Deceased was past 87 years of age and all his life had followed farming as an occupation. He was a consistant member of the Lutheran church and a highly respected citizen of the community in which he lived.

He is survived by his wife and the following children: Henry, of Nebraska, Mrs. James Barto, Barnesboro; Mrs. Mary Brooks, of Wilsontown; Mrs. Luther Sunday and Mrs. Kate Sprankle, of Guyer; Mrs. Hetty Rudy, of Roanoke, Va., John, Scott and Michael at home.

The funeral took place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in the Gatesburg cemetery. Rev. C. T. Aikens officiating.

THE Y. M. C. A.

Officers and Directors Elected for the Ensuing Year.

At a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. association the following board of directors was elected: James R. Hughes, J. W. Gephart Harris, Heylman, C. C. Shuey, C. T. Gerberich, C. K. Hicklen, George R. Meek, Thomas Moore, J. W. Hartrauft, Darius Waite, James Shook and Frank Montgomery.

The board of directors met on Friday evening of last week and elected the following officers for the ensuing year.

President, James R. Hughes.
Vice-President, Darius Waite.
Secretary, C. K. Hicklen.
Treasurer, Thomas Moore.

Twelve new members of the association were also elected at this meeting.

THE UNION GOSPEL MEETING.

The union gospel meeting now being held in the Presbyterian church by the Lutheran, Methodist and Presbyterian congregations are proving highly successful and the attendance and interest is on the increase.

Dr. H. C. Holloway, of the Lutheran church, delivered the sermon Monday evening and Tuesday Dr. W. P. Shriner, of the Methodist church, conducted the services. The pews are free and everyone is urged to attend these meetings and feel that they are perfectly at home.

The services next week will be held in the Lutheran church and the week following in the Methodist church.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank.

At a meeting of the stockholders and directors of the First National Bank of Bellefonte, held Monday morning, the following directors and officials were chosen:

President—James P. Coburn.
Vice President—Dr. George F. Harris.
Cashier—C. M. McCurdy.
Directors—James P. Coburn, Wm. P. Humes, George F. Harris, W. Fred Reynolds, of Bellefonte; M. M. Musser, of Aaronsburg; Newton H. Stone, of Coatesville.

Assaulted and Robbed.

Andrew Watkine, a young man who resides near the Boiling Springs, was knocked down and robbed of $4.00 in money while on his way home from Bellefonte Monday night. Tuesday morning Watkins came to town and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Boyd Stover of Coleville charging him with the crime. At the hearing before H. H. Harshberger he said: "I was standing at the Brant House bar and that fellow (pointing to Stover) was standing beside me and I asked him to have a drink, he took one and said now have one on me. I took a small one and started for home, he followed me and several times he tried to trip me with his foot and when we were out beyond the Valentine Furnace he struck me and knocked me to the ground and after that all I knew was, I could feel him taking my money out of my pockets. This was between 7.30 and 8 o clock. I don't know the fellows name, but as soon as I saw him this morning I knew he was the one that was with me."

The young fellow he accuses is a man who is held in high esteem by the people in that vicinity and it is to be hoped he can clearly vindicate himself of these serious charges. Stover acknowledges being with this man and drinking with him, and when Watkins went out, he went with him and walked as far as the corner of Spring and Bishop street and then went down towards the Bush House. He said Watkins went out towards the Valentine Furnace and that two or three fellows followed him out, but he did'nt know who they were. Squire Harshberger bound Stover over under $200 bail for his appearance at court.

The 148th Reunion.

Arrangements have been completed by which excursion tickets, at the rate of one fare for the round trip, will be sold on all lines of the Pennsylvania, New York Central, P & R. and other roads in Pennsylvania; on sale February 17th and good until February 22nd, inclusive. The arrangement for these tickets will be bulletined by the Trunk Line Associaton and orders will be sent to all the survivors of the Regiment and the friends of those who were former members who desire to attend the reunion. The Central Railroad of Pennsylvania will honor the cards of the Pennsylvania system as well as those of the P. & R. and New York Central.

It may be well to announce in this connection that Gen. Mulholland, of Philadelphia, who commanded the Brigade of which the 148th was a part, during the latter part of the war, and Major General Brooke, of New York, who commanded the Brigade at an earlier period, will both be present, unless imperative orders or official duties prevent.

The survivors of the Regiment are responding in a most enthusiastic manner and it seems to be settled that this will be the most numerously attended reunion the Regiment has ever had.

A Pretty Home Wedding.

A very pretty home wedding was celebrated January 9, at 11:30 a. m., at the home of R. K. Wilson, of Farrandsville.

The contracting parties were Miss Bertha E. Wilson and Harvey P. Robb, of Homestead. The maid of honor was Miss Edythe Wilson, a sister of the bride, and the best man was S. M. Robb, of Walker, a brother of the groom.

The bridesmaids were Miss Sue Irwin, of Walker, and Miss Nellie Wilson, of Mifflinburg.

The ushers were Messrs. E. A. Robb, of Pittsburg, and James Schenck, of Glen Union.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Lewis Robb, of Altoona.

The bride was attired in white Mousseline du soi and carried a boquet of bride's roses, and the bridesmaids wore white Paris muslin, each bearing a boquet of pink and white carnations.

The wedding march was rendered by Miss Emma Robb, a sister of the groom.

Guests were in attendance from Pittsburg, Niagara Falls, Mifflinburg, Walker, Salona, Mill Hall, Romola, Philipsburg, Lock Haven and Farrandsville.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful, costly and useful presents.

A Great Revival.

Perhaps the greatest evangelistic meeting that Bellefonte has experienced since Leonard Weaver was here is now in progress at the Evangelical church on Willowbank street. The services are in charge of Evangelist Brickley of Pittsburg through whose preaching over one hundred and twenty-five people have been converted.

Successful meetings are also being held in the Presbyterian, United Brethren, A. M. E. and Salvation Army hall.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey:

Harry E. Fry and Flora R. Breon, both of Spring Mills.

David G. Diehl and Eva L. Auman, both of Wolf's Store.

Joseph Thal and Anna Holderman both of Bellefonte.

John H. Gearhart, of McVeytown, Pa., and Maggie I. Swab, of Pine Grove Mills.

—Twenty-eight persons were given the second and third degree work of the Grange at Saturday's meeting of Progress Grange.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Linn Bottorff, of Julian, spent Tuesday in Bellefonte.

M. C. Gephart spent Sunday at his home in Millheim.

Hon. A. O. Furst transacted business in Mill Hall Tuesday.

Attorney S. B. Hare of Altoona, spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

P. B. Crider was a business visitor to Lock Haven Saturday.

Mrs. L. H. Henevl, of Howard, was a Bellefonte, visitor Tuesday.

V. G. Henderson of Mill Hall, was a Bellefont visitor Monday.

Mr. Ralph Mallory returned Thursday morning from Philadelphia.

Mrs. Edward Rankin, of Harrisburg, is visiting friends in this place.

Warner Barr, of Linden Hall, spent Sunday with friends in Bellefonte.

J. Will Kepler, of Pine Grove Mills, was greeting his Bellefonte friends Friday.

County Coroner, Dr. W. U. Irwin, of Julian was a Bellefonte visitor Tuesday.

R. B. Spangler, of Hastings, Pa., transacted business in Bellefonte Monday.

Col. W. F. Reeder returned Tuesday from a business trip to Philadelphia.

Thomas W. Propet, of Lock Haven, was a business visitor in Bellefonte Thursday.

Ex-Prothonotary W. F. Smith, of Millheim, was a Bellefonte visitor Friday.

Abe Kessler, the well known Millheim merchant, was in town on business Thursday.

County Detective Joseph Rightenour, transacted business in Huntingdon Tuesday.

William Tobias one of Millheim's representative citizens was a Bellefonte visitor Tuesday.

Superior Court Judge, Gen James A. Beaver is attending court at Scranton this week.

Editor P. Gray Meek departed for Clearfield Monday afternoon on a business trip.

Miss Mary White returned home on Thursday from a visit to friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. C. C. Shuey and daughters, Anna and Sarah, are visiting friends in Curwensville.

Fred Lucas, of the Lucas brewery, Lock Haven, transacted business in this place Thursday.

R. B. McKee, of Watsontown, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. E. B. Hogue, of South Spring street.

Mrs. Margaret Meek and Mrs. Mary J. Stewart of Altoona, are visiting friends at Pine Grove Mills.

W. E. German, collector for the Williamsport "Sun," transacted business in Bellefonte Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Johnston, of Beaver Falls, are guests at the Aikens home on Allegheny street.

Col. C. M. Clement, of Sunbury, colonel of the 12th Regiment, N. G. P. was a Bellefonte visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Rose Shortlidge and Mr. and Mrs. John Walker are in Philadelphia on business and pleasure combined.

Mr. Edward Eckenroth returned Wednesday evening from a business trip to Philadelphia and New York.

Miss Margaret Sechler returned to Baltimore Friday to resume her duties as a trained nurse in John's Hopkins hospital.

John Van Pelt, who is a student at Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is at home for a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hunter, of Pittsburg, are guests of Mr. Hunter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steele Hunter, of South Allegheny street.

W. Harrison Walker, Esq., attended a meeting of the stockholders of the Trust, and Safe Deposit Company Bank at Lock Haven Tuesday.

Mr. Jay E. Snoke, of Clearfield is registered at the Bush House. Jay is an old National Guardsman and has a great many friends in Bellefonte.

Hon. John T. McCormick, manager of the U. T. and T. Co., located at this place transacted business in Williamsport and Lock Haven last week.

Mrs. Harry Parker and son, Sumner, have returned home from Reberburg. Mrs. John Ludwig, mother of Mrs. Parker, accompanied them to this city and will spend some time here.—Williamsport Sun.

Mrs. A. S. Garman, who has been receiving treatment at the Woman's hospital, Philadelphia for the past three weeks returned Sunday evening to her home at Tyrone, substantially benefitted in health.

Hon. Newton H. Stone of Coatesville attended a stockholders meeting of the stockholders at the First National Bank of this place, Tuesday. Mr. Stone was a guest of Mr. William and Miss Myra Humes while in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Edward Rowe, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. C. D. Krider on Bishop street for the last two months returned to her home at Sharon, Pa., on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Rowe only expected visiting Bellefonte friends two weeks but while here she took sick and has been confined to Mr. Kriders home ever since.

Hon. John G. Love is attending court in Hollidaysburg.

Supt. C. L. Gramley, of Rebersburg, was a Bellefonte visitor on Friday.

Mr. Abraham Baum, transacted legal business in Lock Haven Saturday.

Hon. John K. Thompson, of Philipsburg, was a Bellefonte visitor Wednesday.

E. A. Kerlin, of Centre Hall is a business visitor in Altoona this week.

Col. W. Fred Reynolds was a passenger enroute to Philadelphia Wednesday,

Capt W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, was a Bellefonte visitor Monday on business.

Ex-Governor Daniel H. Hastings was registered at the Logan House Altoona, Tuesday night.

Mr. M. C. Gephart, representing the Lock Haven Express, transacted business in Bellefonte on Friday.

Miss Sara Ott departed Saturday afternoon for DuBois where she will visit her sister, Mrs. D. Eber Rothrock.

Mr. Sidney Barlett, of Altoona, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Barlett, on North Thomas Street.

Mrs. Mollie Odenkirk, of Centre Hall was an arrival in town Sunday, called here by the illness and death of J. Earl Aikens.

Mrs. A. A. Witter, of Tyrone, is at the home of Mrs. Addie Aikens on Allegheny street, Being summoned here on account of the death of J. Earl Aikens.

Mr. Ed. Tomlinson, who has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. Lew. Gettig, left Wednesday for Tyrone, where he will work in the Tyrone shoe establishment.

Mrs. Cohen, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Kelley, near the Bellefonte furnace, returned to her home at Connellsburg Saturday.

Hon. George B. Orlady, judge of the Superior Court, tarried in Bellefonte Thursday between trains, while on his way to visit his mother at Centre Hall.

W. N. Haines, stenographer in the office of the Standard Scale Works at this place, left Saturday for a two weeks visit to his home in Beavertown, Snyder county, Pa.

T. C. Bell left for Pittsburg this week to work at his trade of bricklaying. He is seriously thinking of moving to the Smoky City if the work proves what he expects it to be.

Miss Grace McClintick and Miss Hayer, of Lamar, tarried a few hours in Bellefonte Saturday visiting friends and taking in the sights. They left on the one o'clock train for Altoona, where they will remain for the next month.

Mrs. Christian Buck, of Unionville, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Margaret Crissman, in town, left Friday morning for Tyrone, where she will spend a few days before returning home. Miss Sara Crissman accompanied her aunt to Tyrone, where she was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Pascoe, for the day.—Philipsburg Ledger.

Miss Janice Eiton Lansing and Miss Emma E. Shrock left Bellefonte at noon Saturday for New York City. Miss Lansing has been in Bellefonte for the past few months doing the artistic work at Miss Snyder's millinery establishment. While here she has made hosts of friends, who deeply regret her departure. She has not determined whether to return to Bellefonte another season or not, but we hope she will decide to do so. Miss Schrock has gone for the purpose of learning the millinery business and there is no doubt she will come back to Bellefonte a finished artist in that line.

Gearhart—Swab,

A very pretty wedding was celebrated Tuesday evening at the home of F. H. Swab, who resides on the James Mitchell farm at Pine Grove Mills. The contracting parties were Mr. Swab's daughter, Miss Maggie I. Swab, and John H. Gearhart, of McVeytown, Mifflin county, Pa.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. T. Aikens in the presence of only the immediate family, promptly at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Gearhart will make their future home in Northern Illinois about sixty miles from Chicago.

—The Elmira N. Y. Telegram says: The annual show furnished by Guy Bros. Minstrels was pulled off at the Opera House last night and drew one of the largest audiences ever seen in the house. The show was up-to-date in every particular. The audience was well pleased with the show and if the Guy Brothers always put up as good a bill they can draw full houses anywhere.

They appear at the Opera House Thursday night Jan 16th.

State Board of Agriculture.

The annual meeting of the state board of agriculture will be held at Harrisburg on the 22d and 23d inst. The election of officers and the admission of new members elected by the county agricultural societies entitled to representation on the board will take place at this meeting. The program is being prepared by secretary of Agriculture Hamilton.

—S. A. Runkle, of Harrisburg, presented a full set of silver instruments to the Lloysville orphans' school band on Christmas.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded during the past week by Recorder N. E. Robb:

Mrs. Adelia V. Galer to Mrs. Linn Lucas, May 21, 1901, lot in Philipsburg; consideration $1,335.

Thomas B. Potter et ux to George W. Mapledoram, Jan. 8, 1902, Potter House at Philipsburg; consideration $30,000.

John G. Love et ux, et al to American Lime Company, December 9, 1901, 80 acres, more or less, in Spring twp. Consideration $10,000.

John S. Walker et ux, to American Lime and Stone Company, December 30, 1901, land in Spring township; consideration $10,125.

Robert McCalmont to American Lime and Stone Company, December 28, 1901, land in Spring township; consideration $10,000.

J. R. Alexander to American Lime and Stone Company, January 6, 1902, land in Spring township; consideration $16,000.

Rose McCalmont Shortlidge et al. to American Lime and Stone Company, December 28, 1901, land in Spring twp, consideration $30,375.

F. B. Stover et ux. to Maria Stover, April 5, 1887, 5 acres 20 perches in Haines twp; consideration $1,100.

George W. Crawford et ux. to Joseph Dicicco, January 10, 1902, one tract in Rush twp; consideration $625.

Jacob A. Walker to Hawey W. Walker, January 11, 1902, 140 acres in Liberty twp; consideration $1,100.

Emma B. Slagle et baron to John T. McCormick, January 11, 1902, lot in State College borough; consideration $2,250.

Bridget Rose Ceader et baron to J. L. Spangler, January 11, 1902, lot in Bellefonte; consideration $1,100.

John Hopson et ux. to Ezra S. Tressler, January 6, 1902, 174 acres and 94 perches in Ferguson twp; consideration $5,000.

Thomas Watson et ux. to Harry C. Sliker, January 10, 1902, 1 tract in Boggs twp; consideration $900.

T. A. Shoemaker et ux. to George E. Rhone, January 11, 1902, lot in Spring twp; consideration $675.

REBERSBURG NEWS.

Cold and stormy weather is the program of the day at present. Sleighing is splendid in our valley.

The union prayer meetings during the week were very well attended. The different churches were very well filled every evening. We hope much good may come from these services; more unity and goodwill among our people.

Many sick horses through this valley at present, owing largely to the feeding of all corn. Jesse Long lost one last week.

The measels still are cutting down the school attendance. Many of the older children are now catching this disease.

We understand there will be a Local Institute held at Aaronsburg on the evening of the 24th and on the 25th inst.

Wm. Shaffer, of Nittany, has again been in our valley buying wheat, paying 82 cents.

We notice the posters for the caucus meeting have been posted, for January 25th.

Prof. George Wise is going to organize a singing class in the school house Thursday evening.

W. H. Corman is housed by an ulcerous tooth, which is giving him a great deal of trouble.

S. K. Foust's and Emanuel Gutsewite's properties will again be tried at public sale on the 25th of this month, sales to be held in this town.

—Henry Larkins, a very highly respected citizen of Alexandria, Pa., who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. William Ginter, of Pleasant View, was found dead in bed at her home Tuesday morning. Death was due to the infirmities of old age. He was 83 years of age. His remains were taken to Barree, Huntingdon county, Wednesday morning for interment.

—At Clearfield on Saturday Judge Gordon handed down his decision on the application for licenses. In DuBois thirteen licenses were granted, three of them conditionally, three refused and three have not been disposed of. In all 118 licenses, wholesale, retail, restaurant and brewery, were granted in the county. Seventeen were refused and five were held over.

—Christopher Zug, a pioneer iron manufacturer of western Pennsylvania, died Monday at his home in Pitteburg, of general debility incident to old age. Mr. Zug was 95 years old. He was a member of the firm of Zug & Co., iron manufacturers, and was director of numerous financial and philanthropic institutions.

—Friday night a collision occurred in the tunnel at Peale, by which two engines and several cars were damaged. A train going through the tunnel broke. A double header following ran into the rear of the broken train, causing a general smashup. There were sixteen men in the tunnel at the time and strange to say only one man was injured by having his fingers mashed.